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HERITAGE

U.S. Coin Auction #1128 | July 31 – August 2, 2009 | Los Angeles, California



HERITAGE U.S. COIN AUCTION

July 31 – August 2, 2009 | Los Angeles, California

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Upcoming Auctions

United States Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
U.S. Coins	Los Angeles, CA	July 31-Aug. 2, 2009	Closed
Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	September 9-14, 2009	July 30, 2009
U.S. Coins	Dallas, TX	October 22-25, 2009	September 11, 2009
World Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	September 9-14, 2009	July 17, 2009
New York	New York, NY	January 3-5, 2010	November 14, 2009
Currency Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	September 9-14, 2009	July 23, 2009
F.U.N.	Orlando, FL	January 6-10, 2010	November 19, 2009
Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Illustration Art	Dallas, TX	July 15, 2009	Closed
Art of the American West & Texas Art	Dallas, TX	July 16-17, 2009	Closed
Glamour & Pin-Up Art	Dallas, TX	September 17-18, 2009	July 26, 2009
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas, TX	October 6, 2009	July 28, 2009
Photography	Dallas, TX	October 7, 2009	July 29, 2009
Furniture & Decorative Art	Dallas, TX	November 9, 2009	August 31, 2009
Fine Silver & Vertu	Dallas, TX	November 9-10, 2009	September 17, 2009
European and American Art	Dallas, TX	November 10, 2009	September 1, 2009
Art of the American West & Texas Art	Dallas, TX	November 21, 2010	September 29, 2009
Illustration Art	Dallas, TX	December 9-10, 2009	October 17, 2009
20th Century Art & Design	New York, NY	December 16, 2009	October 7, 2009
European and American Art	Dallas, TX	May 5-6, 2010	March 3, 2010
Jewelry & Timepieces Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine Jewelry	Dallas, TX	December 7-9, 2009	October 15, 2009
Timepieces	Dallas, TX	December 8-9, 2009	October 15, 2009
Vintage Movie Posters Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas, TX	July 23-24, 2009	Closed
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas, TX	November 12-13, 2009	September 20, 2009
Comics Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas, TX	August 13-15, 2009	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas, TX	November 19-21, 2009	October 5, 2009
Music & Entertainment Memorabilia Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia	Dallas, TX	November 6-8, 2009	September 14, 2009
Historical Grand Format Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Militaria	Dallas, TX	July 25, 2009	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas, TX	September 15, 2009	July 24, 2009
Texana	Dallas, TX	November 21-22, 2009	September 29, 2009
American Indian Art	Dallas, TX	September 19, 2009	July 28, 2009
Rare Books	Dallas, TX	October 15-17, 2009	August 23, 2009
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas, TX	October 16-17, 2009	August 23, 2009
Americana & Political	Dallas, TX	November 18, 2009	September 25, 2009
Civil War	Dallas, TX	December 10, 2009	October 18, 2009
Sports Collectibles Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Sports Collectibles & Memorabilia	Dallas, TX	October 1-2, 2009	July 28, 2009
Vintage Sports Collectibles & Memorabilia	Dallas, TX	April 22-23, 2010	February 28, 2010
Natural History Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Natural History	Dallas, TX	January, 2010	October 1, 2009
Rare Stamps	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Rare Stamps	Pittsburgh, PA	August 6-7, 2009	Closed
Rare Stamps	New York, NY	October 19-21, 2009	August 27, 2009

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Auctioneers: Samuel Foose: TX 11727; CA Bond #RSB2004178; FL AU3244; NC 8373; OH 2006000048; TN 6093; WI 2230-052; GA AUNR3029; PA AU005443; IL 441001482; NYC 0952360; Phoenix 07102052; Denver 1021450. Robert Korver: TX 13754; CA Bond #RSB2004179; FL AU2916; GA AUNR003023; IL 441.001421; NC 8363; OH 2006000049; WI 2412-52; Phoenix 07102049; NYC 1096338; Denver 1021446. Leo Frese: CA Bond #RSB2004176; NYC 1094963; TX Associate 7985 under sponsorship of Andrea Voss 16406. Scott Peterson: TX 13256; FL AU3021; WI 2431-052; NYC 1306933. Bob Merrill: TX 13408; CA Bond #RSB2004177. Participating auctioneer Frank B. Russo: Baltimore. Andrea Voss: TX 16406. Michael J. Sadler: TX 16129; FL AU3795; IL 441.001478; NYC 1304630. Jeff Engelsen: CA Bond #RSB2004180; Jacob Walker TX 16413; Charlie Mead TX 16418. Eric Thomas TX 16421. Shaunda Fry TX 16448; FL AU3915. Marsha Dixey TX 16493; Tim Rigdon TX 16519. Cori Moore TX 16582. Dennis Nowicki TX 16584. Stewart Huckaby TX 16590. Wayne Shoemaker TX 16600. Chris Dykstra TX 16601. Teia Baber TX 16624. Harvey Bennett NYC 0924050.

Heritage Signature® Auction #1128

U.S. Coins

July 31 - August 2, 2009 | Los Angeles, California

Featuring: THE LOUIS BASSANO COLLECTION OF U.S. COMMEMORATIVES • THE BAY STATE COLLECTION, PART TWO
THE CARSON SILVER COLLECTION • THE COLLECTION OF A PATRIOTIC AMERICAN
THE STEVEN DUCKOR COLLECTION OF BARBER QUARTERS • THE R.M. PHILLIPS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP COLLECTION
THE SAN PATRICIO COLLECTION • THE VICTORIA COLLECTION • THE WISCONSIN GOLD TYPE SET COLLECTION

LOT VIEWING

Hyatt Regency Century Plaza • Ballroom - Constellation II

2025 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067

Wednesday, July 29, 2009 • 11:00 AM - 7:00 PM PT
Thursday, July 30, 2009 • 8:00 AM - 7:00 PM PT
Friday, July 31, 2009 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM PT
Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM PT

View Lots and Video Lot Descriptions
Online at HA.com/COINS

LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING *(floor sessions only)*

Phone bidding must be arranged on or before
Thursday, July 30, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT
Client Service: 866-835-3243.

HERITAGE Live!™ BIDDING

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during the Auction using our HERITAGE Live!™ program
at HA.com/Live

INTERNET BIDDING

Internet absentee bidding ends at 10:00 PM CT
the evening before each session. HA.com/Coins

FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received on or before Thursday,
July 30, 2009, by 12:00 PM CT. Fax: 214-409-1425

MAIL BIDDING

Mail bids must be received on or before
Thursday, July 30, 2009.

Please see "Choose Your Bidding Method" in the back of this
catalog for specific details about each of these bidding methods.

LIVE AUCTION

SIGNATURE® FLOOR SESSIONS 1-5

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Hyatt Regency Century Plaza • Ballroom - Constellation I

2025 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067

SESSION 1

Friday, July 31, 2009 • 1:00 PM PT • Lots 1-742

SESSION 2 - PLATINUM NIGHT *(see separate catalog)*

Friday, July 31, 2009 • 6:00 PM PT • Lots 1001-1386

SESSION 3 - THE LOUIS BASSANO COLLECTION

(see separate catalog)

Friday, July 31, 2009 • Immediately following Platinum Night
(approximately 8PM PT) • Lots 1387-1534

SESSION 4

Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 9:00 AM PT • Lots 1535-2239

SESSION 5

Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 2:00 PM PT • Lots 2240-2879

NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSION 6

(HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)

SESSION 6

Sunday, August 2, 2009 • 10:00 AM CT • Lots 7001-9635

AUCTION RESULTS

Immediately available at HA.com/Coins

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM PT
Sunday, August 2, 2009 • 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM PT

Extended Payment Terms available. See details in the back of this catalog.

*Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 200 lots per hour, but it
is not uncommon to sell 150 lots or 250 lots in any given hour.*

This auction is subject to a 15% Buyer's Premium.

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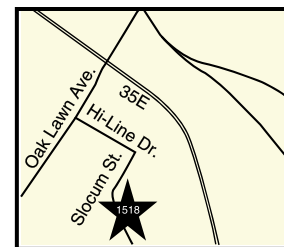


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Dear Bidder,

Heritage is very excited to present another amazing pre-ANA Signature Auction in Los Angeles, including an important Platinum Night session. As in our past pre-ANA auctions, we have the most magnificent coins to offer, and we thank our 225+ consignors who enthusiastically contributed their numismatic treasures—more than 5,000 coins for your bidding consideration.

As the “middle-man” in so many auction transactions, it is truly satisfying when our consignors receive both the highest prices possible in the marketplace and friendly professional assistance—and our bidders gain access to the finest coins available on the market. Our anchor consignments for Los Angeles 2009 include:

The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives

Heritage’s pre-ANA Auction in Philadelphia in 2000 featured the wonderful Mercury Dime Collection of then New Jersey State Senator C. Louis Bassano; total prices realized were an incredible, chart-busting 274% of Bluesheet bid—and that didn’t even include his five wonder Gems that were off the Bluesheet charts! In 2000, he thanked us for “delivering the bidders necessary to establish so many record prices – no question about it!” We note that at the time, Heritage had only 12,217 registered bidder-members at HA.com—now we have more than 450,000! A mighty increase that reflects the continuing importance Heritage assigns to delivering maximum demand for our clients.

Senator Bassano was so impressed with Heritage’s efforts that he has once again consigned an important collection to a pre-ANA, this time his wonderful set of Commemorative Silver. His interest in old coins started during the 1950s, as his father’s business generated a tremendous amount of coinage. At the age of 8, he joined his Dad in searching for 1932-dated quarters. As he grew older, he continued to search through circulating coinage, working on sets of Walking Liberty halves, Mercury dimes, silver dollars, key-date quarters, and other classic 20th century rarities. His appreciation for his coins stems from his enjoyment of history, “evidenced by travels to Rome, Greece, and Israel,” which he described as the “triangle of ancient civilization.” Coins are also an important part of American history, and he believed that “no series captures American history like the classic silver commemoratives.”

Senator Bassano was one of the most important and instrumental figures in New Jersey politics. A three-decade veteran of the Legislature, he was first elected to public office in 1971, serving four terms as a Representative, and then more than two decades in the Senate. He garnered dozens of civic awards and honors for his service, and wrote more than 200 laws protecting public health and safety, focusing on issues affecting children, senior citizens, and the disabled.

The Senator has a somewhat unusual philosophy that he has applied to his collecting efforts. He greatly enjoys the opportunity to assemble and actively collect, even while working hard to complete the set. Once completed, he has little interest in holding, believing that the coins should be placed back into the marketplace (fly fishermen will recognize the underlying “catch and release” philosophy). According to the Senator, “I am just a guardian of the coins while the set is being collected – or perhaps a renter!”

The Bay State Collection, Part Two

Part One of the Bay State Collection anchored Summer FUN 2009, with the majority of the rarities from the collection being offered here in the Los Angeles Platinum Night session. Available now are dollars, plus 19th and 20th century silver, gold, and minors. The constants are quality and eye appeal. The consignor has enjoyed a passion for coin collecting since his pre-teen years, living in New York. His collecting activities literally started on snowy days, shoveling snow for an elderly couple who paid him in Morgan dollars. He put aside some money every week for new purchases, obtained by visiting dealers or mail bidding in auctions. He became a more serious collector in his early thirties, pursuing more expensive coins as his resources allowed. After years of purchasing wonderful coins that appealed to him (rather than pursuing a handful of series), the consignor now is focusing on specific collecting specialties where he “can recycle his proceeds.” His experience has convinced him that “today’s active collectors should seek opportunities for quality coins available in this market, especially those extraordinary pieces that combine rarity with eye appeal.”

The Carson Silver Collection

The Carson Silver Collection consists of more than 50 Morgan dollars, all lovely and eye-appealing. The average grade exceeds MS65, and there is an abundance of Prooflikes, Deep Mirror Prooflikes, and proofs. Series specialists, as well as collectors seeking the ultimate type coin, are advised to carefully inspect these Morgan masterpieces. Most are white, high-end for the grade, and evidence a discerning eye and a “picky” shopper. Many came out of named collections, and quality shoppers will find “finest known” issues throughout. Just one example, for the ultimate Morgan dollar connoisseur: the ex-Jack Lee 1880-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS, the finest and only Gem example of this date in DMPL seen by either PCGS or NGC, and a truly spectacular coin.

The Collection of a Patriotic American

From the acquisition of the first piece in 1980 to the present day, this collector has derived great satisfaction and enjoyment from both numismatic and historical research, especially when it involved such luminaries as Benjamin Franklin, Paul Revere, signers of the Declaration of Independence, and others who participated in forming and shaping our nation. The Collection of a Patriotic American features an astounding six different varieties of Continental dollars, including some superlative pedigrees. Included are Newman 1-B (Pewter & Brass); 1-C (Pewter); 2-C (Pewter); 3-D (Pewter); and 5-D (Pewter). These great American rarities come from a comprehensive collection of Revolutionary War-era material including a complete (and possibly the finest) collection of Continental currency, an extensive run of Sword in Hand notes engraved and printed by Paul Revere, plus additional important early Massachusetts currency, and an almost complete set of Comitia Americana medals. The collection has been three decades in the making, and we look forward to future installments.

The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters

Dr. Duckor is a serious numismatist, with wide-ranging interests that have all developed into superlative collections. He currently has about 10 sets of different denominations on the PCGS Registry, some of which he is still enlarging and improving. In our January 2006 FUN Signature Auction, we were thrilled to auction his Barber Dimes Basic Set of Circulation Strikes, the #3 All-Time & Current Finest, and in Los Angeles we are proud to offer his Barber quarters, ranked #1 All-Time & Current Finest for Date Set, Circulation Strikes, and ranked #5 All-Time & #2 Current Finest for the Circulation Strikes set.

Dr. Duckor has been buying coins since he was 9 years old, and after a half-century enjoying his hobby, he is still a serious buyer (with many coins coming out of Heritage’s auctions). A gastroenterologist, his success in the medical community is matched with equal respect in the numismatic community. He is married with two children, the pride of his life. His collections are sufficiently famous that his gold holdings were examined by David Hall and Gordon Wrubel in 1985 in the bank while discussing the possibility of a grading service using multiple graders—and Dr. Duckor did have his gold coins certified later, of course!. Dr. Duckor would like to commend Dave Akers as his mentor and numismatic associate for a quarter-century.

The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection

These wonderful coins—more than 200 specimens—represent only part of a much larger collection developed over 60 years of dedicated effort and enthusiasm. At the age of 8, the consignor’s uncle gave him a Pine Tree shilling, which started him on this lifelong quest. (Incidentally, his uncle also left a collection of Pine and Oak Tree shillings to the Goldsmith Company museum in England before dying tragically while returning to New England from the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.) In this Los Angeles auction, the consignor has contributed a complete collection of early eagles, plus a nearly complete set of Liberty quarter eagles, missing only the 1796 with Stars. He is still actively collecting several early gold series.

The San Patricio Collection

The consignor of the San Patricio Collection has certainly displayed a love of American gold, and especially gold coins with important stories to tell. The consignor lives in Goliad, one of the most historic of Texas towns, which increased his awareness of and appreciation for the past. He started buying commodity gold, but for a quarter-century he has been thrilled to pursue shipwreck gold and associated medals. He was especially interested in coins from the S.S. Central America, S.S. Brother Jonathan, and the S.S. Republic. Of special interest are the four gold shipwreck ingots also included in this auction.

The Victoria Collection

Among the 450+ lots of the Victoria Collection can be found many numismatic treasures across a broad range of American numismatics. More than 125 errors and 150 Buffalo nickels will certainly sate those specialists, but also included are impressive offerings of double eagles, California fractionals, and minors. Another 1,000+ coins from this impressive collection are being offered in future Heritage venues. This is a collector's collection, reminding us of the joys of pursuing numismatic treasures large and small. As the consignor describes it: "I had a love affair with gold coins, Buffalo nickels, and error coins." He started collecting coins at age 12 and systematically collected for almost five decades. Most of the coins have been off the market for decades, some for nearly half a century. He now collects widely in other areas.

The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection

Only 21 coins strong, the Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection is a gorgeous, eye-appealing testament to what can be accomplished with perseverance, resources, and a fine eye. Included are: 1884 gold dollar PR68 Cameo NGC; 1889 gold dollar MS68 Prooflike NGC; 1807 quarter eagle MS61 PCGS; 1834 Classic Head quarter eagle MS65 NGC; 1905 quarter eagle PR67 NGC; 1915 quarter eagle PR67 NGC; 1884 three dollar MS67 NGC; 1795 five dollar, Small Eagle, S over D, MS65 Prooflike NGC; 1807 Bust Right half eagle MS64 Star NGC; 1807 Bust Left half eagle MS64 PCGS; 1837 Classic Head half eagle MS66 NGC; 1861 half eagle MS65 Star NGC-CAC; 1892 half eagle MS67 NGC; 1904 half eagle PR67 Cameo NGC; 1912 half eagle PR67 NGC; 1799 eagle, Large Stars Obverse MS62 NGC; 1906 eagle PR67 Cameo NGC; 1907 eagle, No Periods MS67 NGC; 1909 eagle PR67 NGC; 1907 double eagle, High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 PCGS; and 1912 double eagle PR67 NGC. Assembled by a doctor from Wisconsin with impeccable taste, the better part of a decade was spent pursuing this eye-appealing collection.

Heritage is honored to offer our Los Angeles 2009 Signature and Platinum Night sessions. Remember to carefully investigate the Auction Archives at HA.com, where you have free access to detailed full-color images, lot descriptions, and prices realized for more than 1.6 million numismatic items from prior auctions. Use this incredible resource to maximize your bidding success!

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President

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COLONIALS

Wonderful 1652 Noe-36 Pine Tree Threepence, VF35



- 1 **1652 Pine Tree Threepence VF35 PCGS.** Crosby 2a-B, Noe-36, W-640, R.4. A wonderful small Massachusetts silver piece with light gray devices and deeper gray-brown fields. The entire obverse legend is complete on the planchet, while the reverse is tight with the tops of NEW off the planchet. (#21)

- 2 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet Fine 15 PCGS.** Crosby 2a-A.1, Noe-11, W-760. No H in MASATVSETS; all N's retrograde. 68.05 gns. Pale gray patina covers both sides, with tan and gold accents on the high points. The tree and most of the legends are bold, while the lowest letters and the 2 in the date are soft. A lightly abraded example of this important variety, listed on page 37 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#23)

Delightful Elephant Token, MS63 Brown Thick Planchet, W-12040



- 3 **(1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet MS63 Brown PCGS.** Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. The Elephant tokens, struck circa 1694, are among the most enigmatic issues in the American Colonial series. The circumstances surrounding their production are unknown, and the peculiar use of an elephant motif is also the subject of much speculation. Although this type is not as rare as its Carolina and New England Elephant token counterparts, it is scarce nonetheless, particularly in Mint State. Pleasing chocolate-brown patina covers the lightly abraded surfaces. The elephant's legs are soft, as usual, but the rest of the details are bold. A few small areas of verdigris are located in the protected areas of the reverse. An excellent example for a type collection. Listed on page 44 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#55)

- 4 **1722 Rosa Americana Penny, UTILE MS61 Brown PCGS.** Breen-116, Martin 2-D, W-1268, R.4. A bold strike and chocolate-brown surfaces characterize this attractive Mint State piece. The reverse exhibits of frosty light tan around the devices. Minor surface marks are consistent with the low Mint State grade. Listed on page 40 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#113)

- 5 **1723 Rosa Americana Penny AU58 NGC.** Breen-120, Martin 2.21-Ea.3. According to Breen this is the only 1723 penny variety to feature 24 pellets inside of the rose on the reverse. He calls it an "extremely rare" prototype. Sydney Martin's forthcoming book on the Rosa Americana series should shed some light on Breen's comments, which perhaps overstate the rarity. Traces of light brown in the protected areas accent the deep mahogany patina that covers both sides. This well-detailed specimen has no marks of any significance. Listed on page 41 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#125)

- 6 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA AU58 PCGS.** Martin 2.1-Bc.1, R.5. The upper leaf points to the middle of the space between the I in DEI and the period. The reverse is identified by the closed E in HIBERNIA and the distinctive die crack through NIA and the 17 in the date. Delightful mahogany patina covers the smooth surfaces. A couple of tiny marks are barely noticeable to the unaided eye. An excellent example of this scarce variety. (#176)

No Period 1773 Virginia Halfpenny MS66 Brown, Newman 3-F



- 7 **1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period MS66 Brown PCGS.** Newman 3-F. Seven harpstrings. The 1 in the date is repunched. An exquisitely detailed and beautifully preserved Premium Gem representative with splendidly smooth surfaces. Each side shows rich chocolate-brown toning along with noticeable remnants of the initial fire-red, particularly on the reverse. Listed on page 43 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#243)

**1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing
Large Letters, Breen-234, MS63 Brown**



- 8 **1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing, Large Letters MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen-234, W-13800, R.5.** These farthings were actually struck in Dublin, Ireland, in 1760, although some made their way to America. This piece is one of only two MS63 Brown pieces certified at PCGS. We sold the finest, an MS64 Brown, in our Central States auction (4/2009, lot 956) for \$17,825. This piece is somewhat better struck, although a straight strikethrough appears on the upper obverse, from the rim at 11 o'clock and passing through the front of the laurel wreath. The surfaces are smooth and medium-brown, with lots of eye appeal. Struck somewhat off-center towards 4 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 47 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (6/09). (#256)

**Exceptional 1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny
Vlack 11-78A, About Uncirculated**



- 9 **1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU50 PCGS. Vlack 11-78A, W-7820, R.3.** Machin's Mills halfpence are typically seen in low grades with soft details, but this example is unusually sharp and well-preserved. Golden-brown patina covers both sides, with the occasional hint of cherry-red. Several minor mint-made laminations and slight porosity barely affect design definition. An excellent example of this scarce variety. Listed on page 64 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 50, 1 finer (6/09). (#466)

**1786 New Jersey Narrow Shield
Copper, Maris 14-J, MS61 Brown**



- 10 **1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield MS61 Brown NGC. Maris 14-J, W-4810, R.1.** Smooth chestnut-brown surfaces have a few minor surface marks on each side but are of little concern overall. This is an attractive example that presents exceptional eye appeal. Minor planchet lamination is visible along the obverse border. Listed on page 66 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#496)

- 11 **1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield AU55 PCGS. Maris 64-t, W-5380, R.1.** Although PCGS has attributed this piece to be "Plain Shield," it is actually the "Outlined Shield" type. This boldly struck medium-brown representative is almost fully centered on the planchet, with only the lowest dentils unstruck. Peppered abrasions on the obverse are entirely minor, as is the light porosity on the reverse. Conditionally scarce in AU and finer grades. Listed on page 66 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#503)

**Choice VF 1785 VERMONTS Copper
RR-2, Bressett 1-A**



- 12 **1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF35 PCGS. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.2.** An unabraded medium brown Republic copper that has pleasing detail and several noticeable flan laminations. The tornado-shaped die break above the 8 in the date is intermediate state on this example. Listed on page 68 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 35, 12 finer (6/09). (#539)

**XF 1786 Vermont Landscape Copper
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6**



- 13 **1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM XF40 PCGS. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2.** A deep brown Landscape example with pleasing detail on the major types. Mildly to moderately granular. The obverse is about 15% off center toward 7:30, with most of VERMONT off the flan. The reverse is less than 10% off center toward 4 o'clock, with portions of DECIMA absent. Listed on page 68 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 22 in 40, 35 finer (6/09). (#545)

- 14 **1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small US AU55 PCGS. Crosby 2-B, W-1865, R.2.** Tan and medium-brown intermingle on both sides of this well-detailed piece. The surfaces have a few small areas of minor granularity and just a couple of inconsequential abrasions. A nice example of this underappreciated Colonial coin. Listed on page 52 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 55, 14 finer (6/09). (#801)

- 15 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays XF45 PCGS. Newman 11-X, W-6790, R.4.** A smooth chocolate-brown example with softness of strike at 5 o'clock on the obverse and opposite at 11 o'clock on the reverse. Boldly clashed, and housed in a green label holder. Accompanied by a black cardboard box, a black presentation case, and a certificate of authenticity that erroneously states that the present coin is a "gold issue of the U.S. Mint." Listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**Interesting 1787 Fugio Cent, Choice AU
Pointed Rays, Newman 13-X**



- 16 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays AU55 PCGS.** Newman 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Lovely medium-brown patina covers both sides, with a few darker areas of porosity interspersed in the left side of the obverse. The strike is bold save for a bit of softness near the left borders. The obverse shows prominent clash marks, as usual for Newman 13-X. This specimen most likely came from the Bank of New York Hoard, which according to Eric Newman (2008) contained 726 examples of this variety. Listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#883)

**Choice Newman 8-B 1787 Fugio Cent
UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils**



- 17 **1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils MS64 Brown PCGS.** Newman 8-B, W-6740, R.3. This satiny near-Gem provides glimpses of olive and faded red across its smooth medium brown surfaces. Well struck aside from the upper reverse and the lower right obverse. A few trivial planchet flaws are of mint origin. Struck from prominently clashed dies. Listed on page 83 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#889)

**Uncirculated Copper Wreath Below
Rhode Island Ship Token**



- 18 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper MS60 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1141, W-1740, R.4. A magnificently detailed Mint State example that has dark brown toning and generally smooth surfaces. A small edge flaw at 4 o'clock is of mint origin. The wreath below the ship was added to the die to replace the VLUGTENDE legend, which unintentionally implied that Admiral Howe's flagship fled the scene. Listed on page 48 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 60 Brown, 3 finer (6/09). (#576)

Mint State Rhode Island Ship Token, Breen-1141



- 19 **1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Copper MS60 Brown PCGS.** Breen-1141, W-1740, R.4. An evenly struck and unabraded dark brown representative of this Revolutionary War propaganda medal, made by the British and intended to keep the Dutch out of the conflict. Moderately granular. Listed on page 48 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 60 Brown, 3 finer (6/09). (#576)

**Charming 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper
Eagle Reverse, Choice AU**



- 20 **1787 Immunis Columbia Piece, Eagle Reverse AU55 NGC.** Crosby Pl. VIII, 8, Breen-1137, W-5680. The Immune/Immunis Columbia pieces are of uncertain and disputed origins. Breen (1988) believed that the 1787 Eagle Reverse type was struck as an early pattern for a proposed federal coinage by Matthias Ogden using dies engraved by James F. Atlee, but some were likely produced later than he had thought. Pleasing chocolate-brown patina covers both sides of the present coin. The surfaces have hints of microgranularity and die rust, but there are no marks of any significance. A well-detailed example of this interesting Colonial. Listed on page 53 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#841)

**Lovely 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent
PR64 Red and Brown**



- 21 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. Small ampersand. Fuld-4, W-8590. Every intricate detail of this Choice proof is sharply detailed. Both sides have lovely brown and olive surfaces with considerable original red luster. A few tiny surface marks prevent a higher grade. Listed on page 72 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#90635)

**Choice Proof Red and Brown Fuld-4
1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent**



- 22 **1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Small ampersand. Fuld-4, W-8590. An intricately struck and flashy near-Gem with ample portions of initial orange-gold, particularly on the obverse. Subtle cherry-red and sea-green toning graces unblemished surfaces. Certified in a green label holder. Listed on page 72 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#90635)

Flashy PR64 Brown 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent



- 23 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR64 Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, W-8620, R.1. The new *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia* states "often prooflike (sometimes called Proof)." The surfaces of this coin, however, make a convincing case for this piece as a proof. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the reflectivity greatly enhances the iridescent lilac, brown, and red color seen over each side. Fully struck. Listed on page 72 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#90640)

**PR64 Red and Brown Fuld-1
1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent**



- 24 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Fuld-1, W-8620. On its own, the pumpkin-gold reverse qualifies as full red, although the obverse field and motif have mellowed to lilac shades. Sharply struck and unabraded with a few minuscule strike-throughs. As with the 1794 NEW YORK, the 1795 is common in commercial format, but proofs are rare. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Listed on page 72 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#90641)

**Impressive 1796 Castorland Medal, MS61
An Original Striking in Silver**



- 25 **1796 Castorland Medal, Silver MS61 NGC.** Breen-1058, W-9100, R.5. A very scarce and desirable original striking. These pieces were produced at the Paris Mint for the directors of a company of French immigrants who were fleeing the French Revolution. They planned a settlement in upstate New York called Castorland, named after the French word for beaver, an animal that is depicted on these medals.

The combination of prooflike fields and lovely hazel and purple patina generates considerable eye appeal. There is a touch of die rust on the reverse, near the vessel handle. Light hairlines and a few brownish specks are noted in the obverse fields. Listed on page 73 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#653)

**Splendid PR67 Brown Restrike 1783
Washington & Independence Cent
Draped Bust, No Button, Baker-3C**



- 26 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge PR67 Brown PCGS.** Plain Edge, Baker-3C, W-10310, High R.6. The Soho Mint of Birmingham, England, closed in 1848, and W.J. Taylor used four pairs of dies from that facility to produce these restrike Washington coppers. This is a simply splendid, glossy milk-chocolate Superb Gem proof example of the Taylor restrike, the Large Denticles variety with drapery fold present over the 7 in the date, ending at the extreme right edge of the upright of 1. Listed on page 76 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: two in 67 Brown, none finer in any color designation (6/09). (#682)

**Rare XF 1792 Washington Cent
Born Virginia, Legend Reverse, Baker-60**



- 27 **1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse XF40 PCGS.** Baker-60, R.6. Breen-1239. Copper. This rare variety is part of a series of copper Washington pieces struck between 1791 and 1792 by the Westwood Mint in Birmingham, England. The 1791 issues were private patterns for Federal coinage, the latter issues were simply produced for export and circulation in the United States. There are two die varieties of the Born Virginia, Inscribed Reverse. The first (Breen-1238) is extremely rare, and has the 1 in 1789 centered between the TE in UNITED. Breen-1239 is collectible, but rare in all grades, and usually found in VF. This mahogany-brown example is evenly struck and has the expected number of moderate field marks. Listed on page 78 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 40, 7 finer (6/09). (#723)

**Seldom-Seen Choice XF Legend Reverse
1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent**



- 28 **1792 Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse XF45 PCGS.** Baker-60, R.6. The usual reverse die with the 1 in 1775 directly beneath the I in AMERICAN. All Born Virginia cents are rare, and are typically encountered in Fine to VF grades. The legends describe key dates in Washington's life through 1789, omitting the 1759 marriage to Martha that made him among the wealthiest men in the colonies. This example has consistently bold legends and only moderate wear on Washington's portrait. Smooth aside from a tiny dig above the PR in PRESIDENT. Listed on page 78 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#723)

HALF CENTS

Sharp 1793 Half Cent, C-3, AU Details



- 29 **1793—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** C-3, B-3, R.3. The 7 is short and the L in LIBERTY is low, identifying the obverse. The reverse is distinguished by a crowded fraction. Mottled tan and medium-brown patina covers both sides of this boldly defined piece. There is a significant amount of die rust, as typical for this variety. A number of thin scratches are visible on the obverse, but the reverse is remarkably unabraded. Still a nice example of this desirable first-year issue. MRB VF20. (#1000)

- 30 **1795 Plain Edge—Corroded—NCS. XF Details.** C-6a, B-6b, R.2. There is no indication of a Talbot, Allum & Lee cent token under type. The deep brown surfaces are evenly microgranular, but this sharply defined half cent has traces of remaining luster, and is far above average for the Liberty Cap Right type. The portrait has a few thin marks, the most noticeable to the left of the mouth. MRB Fine 15. (#1018)

**Double Struck in Collar Plain Edge
1797 Half Cent, C-2, B-2, VF30**



- 31 **1797 Plain Edge—Double Struck in Collar—VF30 PCGS.** C-2, B-2, R.3. This half cent rotated a degree or two counter-clockwise between strikes, which gives the peripheral legends an occasionally blurry appearance. The second strike was sharpest on the left borders. The right margins are more softly defined, and show more detail from the initial strike. A deep brown example with a few minor abrasions evident under magnification. MRB Fine 12. (#1036)
- 32 **1800 XF45 PCGS.** C-1, B-1b, R.1. The only variety known. Breen-1b is struck on planchets delivered from Boulton and Watt's Soho Mint, while Breen-1a is struck over spoiled cents. Charming medium-brown patina coats the minimally marked surfaces. The centers and the denticles are softly defined, but the rest of the details are crisp. An appealing early half cent. MRB VF30. (#1051)

**Charming 1804 Half Cent, MS63 Brown
Plain 4, No Stems, C-13**



- 33 **1804 Plain 4, No Stems MS63 Brown PCGS. C-13, B-10, R.1.** A plain 4 in the date and no stems in the wreath easily identify this variety. Lovely mahogany patina covers both sides of this crisply struck piece. Only the dentils show significant softness. A few minor marks do not distract. MRB AU50. Population: 42 in 63 Brown, 27 finer (6/09). (#1063)

**1805 Small 5, No Stems Half Cent
C-1, B-1, MS62 Brown**



- 34 **1805 Small 5, No Stems MS62 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** There is a fine line above the top of the 5, the upright of R is missing its right foot, and a faint die scratch extends from E of UNITED to leaf tip. Medium brown surfaces display hints of orange undertones and generally well struck devices. A few minuscule marks occur on the portrait. MRB AU55. Census for the issue: 8 in 62 Brown, 5 finer (6/09). (#1081)

- 35 **1806 Large 6, Stems MS62 Brown NGC. C-4, B-4, R.1.** The 6 in the date is large and joined to the bust, and the wreath on the reverse has stems. Pleasing medium-brown patina drapes the minimally abraded surfaces. Liberty's hair is a bit soft, but the rest of the details are bold. MRB AU55. (#1099)

- 36 **1806 Large 6, Stems MS63 Red and Brown NGC. C-4, B-4, R.1.** The peak of the large, repunched 6 is affixed to the base of Liberty's bust. Abundant rose-gold color resides in the protected areas, while the rest of the surfaces have charming light brown patina. The strike is generally crisp, although the TES in STATES and a couple of leaves on the wreath are not fully struck by the dies. A few trivial handling marks in the fields do not distract. A scarce variety in Mint State. MRB AU55. (#1099)

Pleasing 1825 Half Cent, C-2, MS64 Brown



- 37 **1825 MS64 Brown NGC. CAC. C-2, B-2, R.1.** The date is closely spaced, and the 5 is to the right of Liberty's hair curl. Pleasing medium-brown patina covers the well-preserved surfaces, which have microscopic die rust visible on both sides. The stars have weak centrils and a few leaves are softly struck. MRB AU55. Census: 11 in 64 Brown, 6 finer (6/09). (#1141)

Choice 1825 Half Cent, C-2, B-2



- 38 **1825 MS64 Brown PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.1.** A well struck chocolate-brown Choice half cent that has a gorgeously unabraded reverse and only a few wispy, subdued obverse grazes. Nicely struck and satiny. The 1825 is the lowest mintage of the four half cent dates from the 1820s. MRB AU55. Population: 15 in 64 Brown, 2 as 64 Red and Brown, 3 finer as 65 Brown (6/09). (#1141)

**Brilliant 1828 C-3, B-2 Half Cent
MS64 Red and Brown**



- 39 **1828 13 Stars MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. C-3, B-2, R.1.** Breen State III. Manley State 4.0. EAC 63. Traces of repunching are visible at star 7. The reverse is repolished with clash marks and other defects mostly gone.

The Collins Hoard was dispersed by coin dealer Benjamin Collins after he purchased a quantity of Uncirculated pieces from "an old, black lady" who brought them into his coin shop. Breen estimated that the original hoard contained about 1,000 pieces. Most of the hoard coins were described as "spotty mint red."

Considerable original mint red with brown highlights on the obverse and within the wreath on the reverse. An attractive example that is probably from the Collins Hoard. MRB MS60. Ex: *Heritage* (1/2005), lot 6977; *W.J. Edwards* (12/2005); *Colonel Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Half Cents* (*Heritage*, 5/2008), lot 1717, which realized \$3,220. (#1148)

- 40 **1851 MS63 Red PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1.** The only variety. Pleasing red-orange patina enhances the surfaces of this lightly abraded specimen. A number of small spots limit the grade, but the strike is bold. MRB MS60. Population: 10 in 63 Red, 4 finer (6/09). (#1226)

- 41 **1855 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-1, R.1.** Ample initial pumpkin-gold cedes to gray on the open field and Liberty's cheek and neck. Devoid of marks, although a faint fingerprint fragment is seen on the upper reverse. Well struck save for the right-side obverse dentils. Encased in a first generation holder. MRB MS63.(#1234)
- 42 **1855 MS63 Red PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.1.** The only variety. Dusty red patina on the devices mixes with lighter colors in the margins. Liberty is a trifle soft, as are the stars, but there are no marks worthy of mention on either side. A pleasing example of this late date half cent. MRB MS63.(#1235)

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENT

Attractive 1856 Half Cent, B-3, PR64 Red and Brown



- 43 **1856 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. B-3, R.4.** Upright 5, lips parted, lump on throat opposite the lowest curl, triangular dot in field right of 6, and double outlines on CENT and ribbon. This variety, along with the 1852 1-B, the 1841 Original, and the 1833, are the four most commonly encountered proof Half Cents (if any can be termed as such). Medium brown, purple, and orange coloration occupies the obverse while a medley of colors runs over the reverse. Sharply struck and devoid of mentionable marks or spots. MRB PR63. Population: 6 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (6/09). (#1330)

LARGE CENTS

Desirable VG10 AMERI. Reverse 1793 Chain Cent, Sheldon-1



- 44 **1793 Chain AMERI. VG10 PCGS. S-1, B-1, R.4.** The historic AMERI. cent, believed to be the first die marriage of any denomination struck by the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. Presumably, AMERICA was abbreviated for aesthetic purposes, so that the length of the word would be similar to that of UNITED and STATES. A medium brown representative with all legends bold and ample detail within Liberty's hair. Careful inspection locates several moderate marks, such as near the bridge of the nose, the E in UNITED, and the 9 in the date. A small flan flaw on the reverse near 5:30 is as made. MRB VG10. Population: 10 in 10, 50 finer (6/09). (#1340)

Popular 1793 Chain Cent, AMERICA S-3, Fine Details



- 45 **1793 Chain AMERICA—Corroded—ANACS. Fine 12 Details.** S-3, B-4, Low R.3. This variety is easily identified by the high R in LIBERTY. Light reddish-tan patina encircles the medium-brown centers. The last few letters in AMERICA are barely visible, but the rest of the details are clearly defined. There are no marks of any significance, although both sides show moderate corrosion throughout. MRB Good 5. (#1341)
- 46 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars PCGS Genuine. S-9, B-12, R.2.** The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion this coin has a details grade of Fine, with an attempted puncture in the right obverse field. All of the legends are distinct, and both Liberty and the wreath are nicely detailed. This coin appears cleaned, as the surfaces have a somewhat unnatural tan complexion. The damage, however, is not particularly detracting. Still, a well-detailed example of this desirable first-year issue. MRB Good 4.(#1347)
- 47 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars AG3 PCGS. S-9, B-12, R.2.** A late die state. A majority of legends are readable on this dark brown Wreath cent. Small digs beneath the chin and above the T in CENT, but marks are otherwise minor. Minutely granular, and hairlined near the date. A typical example of this briefly produced and widely collected early type. MRB AG 3.(#1347)

Lovely 1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars S-9, Very Good



- 48 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars VG8 ANACS. S-9, B-12, R.2.** The twig on the obverse is nearly horizontal, while the reverse has a kidney-shaped bow. Lovely chocolate-brown patina embraces both sides. The obverse has nice definition and smooth surfaces, while the reverse is softly struck at the bottom and has moderate porosity in the center. This minimally marked piece would make a splendid type coin. MRB Good 5. (#1347)

Popular 1793 Wreath Cent, S-8, AU50 Details



- 49 **1793 Wreath Cent, Vine and Bars—Damaged—ANACS. AU50 Details.** S-8, B-13, R.3. The obverse has a horizontal twig, while the reverse has a distinctive triangular bow above the wreath. Pleasing medium-brown patina covers both sides, with lighter steel-gray color on the high points of Liberty's hair. The lower right rim on the reverse has several scrapes, which accounts for the designation from ANACS. A few planchet cracks are noted on the reverse, along with the typically seen bisecting die crack from the first T in STATES to the second A in AMERICA. A well-detailed example of this desirable first-year issue. MRB VF20. (#1347)

- 50 **1794 Head of 1794 PCGS Genuine.** S-42, B-29, Low R.4. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen with a repair in the right obverse field and light corrosion throughout. Chocolate-brown patina covers both sides. There are numerous abrasions throughout, but none are individually significant. The OF is softly struck, as diagnostic for this variety, and Liberty's hair is a bit weak as well. Most of the design elements, however, are well-defined. MRB Fine 12. (#901374)

- 51 **1794 Head of 1794 VF20 PCGS.** S-42, B-29, Low R.4. A number of the hair locks below the cap are truncated, identifying the obverse. The reverse has six berries on each branch and it is weakly struck around OF, as always seen on this variety. Pleasing chestnut-brown patina drapes the surfaces, with darker color in the protected areas. A minimally marked and appealing representative. MRB Fine 12. (#901374)

Charming 1794 Cent, AU Details Head of 1794, S-59



- 52 **1794 Head of 1794—Corroded—NCS. AU Details.** S-59, B-57, Low R.3. The date is wide and close to the denticles. On the reverse, the left bow is recut and there are seven berries on each branch: four on the inside, three on the outside. Deep brown patina endows the surfaces, which show corrosion throughout. Nonetheless, the details are boldly defined and there are no significant marks. MRB Fine 15. (#901374)

Splendid 1795 Plain Edge Cent, S-76b, AU58



- 53 **1795 Plain Edge AU58 NGC.** S-76b, B-4b, R.1. The 5 in the date pierces the bust and ONE CENT on the reverse is unusually high. Lovely medium-brown patina embraces the smooth and minimally marked surfaces. The strike is bold save for the usual softness on the O in OF. A dentil-sized planchet crack is noted at the lower right border of the obverse. An appealing early cent. MRB XF45. Census: 2 in 58, 5 finer (6/09). (#1380)

- 54 **1796 Reverse of 1796—Corroded—ANACS. XF45 Details.** S-92, B-28, R.3. The 6 in the date leans to the right and ONE CENT is widely spaced. This desirable example is sharply defined on both sides. The surfaces have dark steel color with traces of lighter tan on the devices. Both sides are evenly porous with additional dark green corrosion on the reverse. An intermediate die state. The spur from the right top of the 9 is clearly visible, indicating that this is Breen Die State III, or later. MRB VF20. (#1401)

Delightful 1796 Cent, LIHERTY, S-103, VF



- 55 **1796 LIHERTY VF20 PCGS.** S-103, B-27, Low R.4. This is the famous LIHERTY variety, caused when the B was accidentally rotated 180 degrees and then repunched facing the correct way. Delightful steel-gray and brown intermingle on both sides. The surfaces are a little porous, but there are no detracting marks. A pleasing example of this popular variety. MRB Fine 12. (#1413)

Attractive 1797 Cent, S-138, XF Reverse of 1797, Stems



- 56 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems XF40 PCGS.** S-138, B-20, R.1. The B in LIBERTY is hand-corrected and a die scratch extends from the upper left serif. The reverse is identified by the incomplete leaf to the left of the CE in CENT. This piece is Die State IV, as evidenced by the large bulge around OF on the reverse. The surfaces have attractive olive-brown patina with occasional tan highlights on the devices. Minor abrasions on each side are nearly imperceptible to the unaided eye. MRB VF25. (#1422)

57 **1798 Second Hair Style VF35 PCGS. CAC.** S-166, B-32, R.1. The heavy diagonal die crack from the E in UNITED through the fraction allows rapid attribution. Most 1798 cents are well worn and/or corroded, but the present Choice VF example has impressive detail and is only mildly granular. The deep brown surfaces have surprisingly few marks. MRB VF25.(#1434)

58 **1798 Second Hair Style XF40 NGC.** S-176, B-24, R.4. Breen Die State VI. The vertical die crack in the right obverse field is usually present on this variety, and instantly identifies the obverse. Three different reverse dies were combined with this obverse, including the extremely rare Reverse of 1796. Glossy light brown surfaces exhibit patches of fine porosity, with a few other minor imperfections, including a few faint scratches on the obverse. MRB VF20.(#1434)

Crisp 1799/8 Cent, S-188



59 **1799/8 PCGS Genuine.** S-188, B-2, R.4. The obverse is identified by the overdate, while the reverse is distinguished by two pairs of stemless leaves: one above the E in ONE, the other to the left of the ME in AMERICA. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of a Fine specimen with obverse rim damage at 11 o'clock, and it is cleaned and retoned. Deep brown patina covers both sides, with a hint of lighter color along the border of the reverse. The centers are moderately granular, and a small scratch is noted to the left of the second S in STATES. Otherwise, this is a nice example with lovely design detail. MRB VG8. (#1496)

60 **1799—Corroded, Edge Filed—ANACS. AG Details, Net Fair 2.** S-189, B-3, R.2. All four date digits are bold, and Liberty has surprising hair detail. The dark surfaces are evenly granular. No rim filing is visible, but the edge is obscured by the holder. Considered to be the rarest date in the Large cent series, along with the 1793 and 1804. MRB Fair 2.(#1443)

Interesting 1799 Cent, S-189, VG Details



61 **1799—Scratched, Damaged—NCS. VG Details.** S-189, B-3, R.2. This position of the 99 in the date is diagnostic for this variety. Chocolate-brown patina covers both sides. Most of the details are clear with the exception of the fraction on the reverse. The surfaces are moderately porous and there are a few thin scratches on each side. A disturbance at the left rim accounts for the "damaged" designation by NCS. MRB AG3. (#1443)

62 **1802 XF45 NGC.** S-227, B-5, R.2. The R in LIBERTY almost rests on the hair, while the reverse is identified by the incomplete bow in the wreath. Deep chocolate-brown patina embraces the surfaces, with hints of lighter coloration on the high points. There are no detracting marks and the details are clearly defined. MRB VF20.(#1470)

63 **1802 No Stems XF40 NGC.** S-241, B-20, R.1. The widely repunched second S in STATES identifies this No Stems variety, one of two known for the date. This dark brown Draped Bust cent has a few distributed small marks, but its sharpness is undeniable, and luster shimmers from Liberty's hair. MRB VF30. (#1476)

64 **1804 Restrike MS63 Brown NGC.** This restrike issue is of uncertain origin, with Joseph Mickley and John W. Haseltine both named as possible suspects. This Select example exhibits rich mahogany coloration and no obvious post-strike imperfections. The usual thick die cracks and heavy die rust are noted on both sides. MRB AU50.(#45344)

65 **1804 Restrike MS64 Brown NGC.** A luminous near-Gem example of this cryptic out-of-Mint restrike, created from a rusted, altered obverse die and an incongruous reverse. Hints of blue augment the chocolate-brown patina. MRB AU55.(#45344)

MS65 Brown 1804 'Restrike' Cent



66 **1804 Restrike MS65 Brown PCGS.** Because the 1804 large cent has eluded numismatists for decades, some Mint officials, apparently during the freewheeling James Ross Snowden era, made "restrikes" of the 1804 cent, illogically combining a severely rusted and cracked 1804 cent obverse with the reverse of an 1820 Newcomb-12 cent (not 1818, as Sheldon states). Sheldon quotes Proskey-Doughty regarding this bizarre fabrication: "This singular example of the low moral tone of some of our public officials made its appearance about the year 1860 ... in no (real) sense a re-strike ... but manufactured for the sole purpose of supplying coin dealers with a cent ... they could sell to young and ignorant collectors ..." Sheldon says, "I think we can let this pungent comment stand without elaboration." Breen speculates they may have been struck for Joseph A. Mickley or Dr. Montroville Dickeson. A second unofficial restrike, struck for Mickley of the 1823 large cent, was apparently fabricated at the same time by the same perpetrators.

This piece displays the characteristic severe die rust and obverse crack, with a tinge of remaining red around the obverse periphery. There are no visible post-strike distractions. Population: 3 in 65 Brown, 7 finer (6/09). MRB MS60. (#45344)

1804 Restrike Cent, MS66 Brown



67 **1804 Restrike MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen-1761. Per Breen, "Struck about 1858 by parties unknown from rusted dies retrieved from scrap metal sold by the Mint in 1833. Obv. altered from 1803 Sheldon 261; rev. of 1820. Both dies hand-strengthened." This issue outraged some 19th century collectors, but it has been listed in the *Guide Book* since its inception. The obverse has the usual heavy lower left reverse breaks. As made aside from its beautiful aquamarine and light golden-brown toning. Population: 7 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (6/09). MRB MS62 (#45344)

**Amazing 1804 Restrike Cent, MS66 Red
Possibly the Finest Known**



- 68 1804 Restrike MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The so-called 1804 restrike was produced privately from left-over and mismatched large cent dies. The obverse die was used to coin 1803 S-261, and had the date reengraved to 1804. The reverse die was used for 1820 N-12. Apparently produced in the late 1860s, about 1867 or 1868, both dies had extensive rust that developed over the previous half century.

Many 1804 restrike cents exist today, often in Mint State grades, but few remain with full original red color. Both sides are brilliant with light orange color and satiny, reflective surfaces that result from die polishing that was intended to remove some of the rust. The surfaces are nearly flawless. In the absence of extensive Census details, we feel that this piece may qualify as the finest existing 1804 Restrike cent. MRB MS65. (#36426)

**Minimally Abraded MS62 Brown
1812 Small Date Cent, S-290**



- 69 1812 Small Date MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. S-290, B-2, R.1.** Incorrectly designated as a Large Date variety by PCGS. Golden-brown competes for territory with medium brown, although a slender area of charcoal-gray is noted at 6:30. A remarkably smooth representative of this conditionally challenging type. Struck from long-in-use dies with flowlined fields and minimal dentil detail. MRB AU55. (#1561)

- 70 1817 13 Stars AU55 PCGS. N-15, Low R.4.** Golden-brown and medium brown alternate across this briefly circulated and nicely struck Choice AU Matron Head cent. A solitary hair-thin mark through the bust tip, but otherwise unmarked. MRB XF45. (#1594)

**Attractive 1818 Cent, N-10
MS65 Red and Brown**



- 71 1818 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-10, R.1.** The popular Randall Hoard variety with the heavy peripheral obverse die crack. The surfaces are about evenly divided between brick-red and steel-brown, with a subtle spot beneath the ST in STATES. The stars are softly defined, as usual, but the rest of the details are bold. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. MRB MS63. (#1601)

- 72 1819 Small Date MS63 Brown NGC. N-5, High R.3.** The stars are distant from the date, which is small. The C in CENT leans sharply to the right, an important diagnostic for the reverse. Pleasing mocha-brown patina covers the satiny surfaces. The stars have weak centrils, as always, but there are no marks of any significance. An attractive example of this scarcer variety. MRB MS60. (#1606)

- 73 1825 AU58 NGC. N-6, R.3.** Frosty tan and light brown surfaces on the obverse with deeper intermingled brown shades on the reverse. Considerable underlying luster is visible on each side of this attractive cent. MRB AU50. (#1642)

- 74 1837 Head of 1838 MS66 Brown NGC. CAC. N-10, R.1.** This satiny chocolate-brown Premium Gem is gorgeously unabraded and spot-free. Well struck at the centers with minor incompleteness of strike near the rims. Housed in a prior generation holder. MRB MS60. Census: 33 in 66 Brown, 2 finer (6/09). (#1729)

- 75 1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters MS66 Brown NGC. N-13, High R.2.** Late dies with an orange-peel texture to the fields, as made. Cartwheel luster rolls across this essentially mark-free deep brown cent. The borders are typically brought up, but the major devices are well struck. A wonderful Premium Gem example. MRB MS60. (#1735)

- 76 1838 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. N-3, R.1.** The reverse has two center dots, with the smaller dot directly above the other. Brick-red clings to the design, but the fields, cheek, and neck are toned steel-gray. Lustrous and smooth with one small mint-made depression on the chin. MRB MS60+. (#1742)

- 77 1839 Head of 1838 MS64 Brown PCGS. N-3, R.1.** This wonderful tan-brown example is devoid of carbon, and is bereft of contact aside from a single thin mark on the rim between stars 2 and 3. The strike is pleasing despite the usual blending of detail on the star centers. MRB MS62. Population: 12 in 64 Brown, 7 finer (6/09). (#1744)

- 78 1839 Head of 1838 MS64 Brown PCGS. N-2, R.2.** A gently shimmering golden-brown Choice cent that has pleasing sharpness on the major devices, although the right-side stars are incompletely brought up. Smooth overall with one horizontal mark noted beneath the NE in ONE. MRB MS60. Population: 12 in 64 Brown, 7 finer (6/09). (#1744)

- 79 1839 Silly Head MS64 Brown PCGS. N-9, R.2** The bisecting obverse die crack between 11 and 5 o'clock allows prompt identification. A rim die break is obvious on the obverse near 11 o'clock. A wonderful chocolate-brown to medium brown near-Gem with no remotely relevant marks. The dentils are typically struck, but the central devices are well defined. MRB AU55. (#1748)

- 80 **1839/6 Fine 12 NGC.** N-1, High R.3. This early die state example has no evidence of the bisecting obverse crack that appears later. The 1839/6 is a true overdate, rather than a 9 over inverted 9. The latter are sometimes also called "9 over 6" for convenience. This dark brown piece has smooth surfaces with grade-consistent handling marks but no other problems. MRB VG10.(#1756)

Delightful 1839/6 Cent, N-1, VF25



- 81 **1839/6 VF25 PCGS.** N-1, High R.3. The prominent overdate quickly identifies this variety. Lovely mahogany patina graces the smooth surfaces of this appealing representative. Scattered abrasions on each side are consistent with the grade. The hair curls to the left of Liberty's ear are weakly defined, but the rest of the design is clear. MRB Fine 12. (#1756)

- 82 **1839 Type of 1840 MS64 Brown PCGS.** N-8, R.1. The shoulder curl distinguishes this 1839 marriage from the many Booby Head die pairings. A satiny chocolate-brown near-Gem that has a pleasing strike and refreshingly mark-free surfaces. MRB AU55. Population: 12 in 64 Brown, 5 finer (6/09).(#1817)

- 83 **1850 MS66 Brown PCGS.** N-7, R.2. Die State b. A late die state example with extensive flowlines in the obverse and reverse fields, to the point of diminishing peripheral details. The stars are flat, the date is shallow, and the reverse letters are blurry, which is typical for this variety. Frosty luster enhances the mostly medium brown surfaces, although there is considerable underlying mint red, especially on the reverse. Many Mint State examples of the late die state are known from a large hoard. MRB MS63.(#1889)

- 84 **1853 MS64 Red NGC.** N-13, R.1. Grellman Die State b. The base of the 1 is boldly repunched. This lustrous orange-red near-Gem lacks detrimental marks and is also essentially free from carbon. An excellent candidate for a high quality type collection. MRB MS65. Census: 5 in 64 Red, 3 finer (6/09).(#1903)

- 85 **1853 MS65 Red PCGS.** N-25, R.1. The recut base of the 1 in the date, a mint-made spur from a denticle near the first star, and a spike from the berry left of the C in CENT confirm this more available variety. The 3 in the date is lightly repunched at the base. This example is a lustrous, bright orange Gem with relatively well preserved surfaces and a sharp central strike. Some star centrils are weak; others do not show. Softness is also apparent in Liberty's lowest hair curls and in the leaf ribbing at the top of the wreath. A slightly darker toning area is noted around the E of STATES. Attractive overall. MRB MS64. Population: 58 in 65 Red, 14 finer (6/09).(#1903)

- 86 **1856 Upright 5 MS66 Brown NGC.** N-6, R.1. This variety is quickly identified by a die lump connected to the bust opposite star 1. Traces of rose-red color surround the stars and accent some of the protected areas of the reverse, but the majority of the surfaces have pleasing medium-brown patina. The central details are powerfully struck, although the stars lack definition, as often seen. MRB MS60+. Census: 11 in 66 Brown, 2 finer (6/09).(#1919)

- 87 **1856 Slanted 5 MS64 Red NGC.** N-14, R.1. The three short die lines from the right of the earlobe are diagnostic, as is the softness on the stars, the LIB in LIBERTY, and the bottom of the wreath. Flashy red color covers both sides of this minimally marked representative. A number of tiny carbon spots preclude a higher grade. MRB MS64.(#1921)

- 88 **1857 Small Date MS65 Brown NGC.** N-4, R.1. The date is small, and there are three short die lines down from Liberty's ear, which are diagnostic. Lovely copper-brown patina covers the majority of the surfaces, with traces of red throughout the protected areas. The stars lack centrils, as often seen, but the rest of the details are sharp. A carefully preserved and appealing representative. MRB MS63. (#1931)

PROOF LARGE CENT

Reflective 1849 N-30 Cent, PR64 Brown



- 89 **1849 PR64 Brown NGC.** N-30, High R.5. Grellman Die State a. The obverse is the same die as N-1 and N-23, and the reverse is a new die unknown to Newcomb. Breen recorded several examples of "N-1" in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, and they are all now attributed as N-30. This medium brown example has reflective fields with full design definition. The rims are wide and the edges are squared. MRB 60. (#1976)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Charming 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Net Fine 12



- 90 **1856—Damaged—ANACS.** VF Details, Net Fine 12. Snow-9. The Mint's introduction of small cents in 1856 caused the hobby of coin collecting to take off in the United States as many people searched not only for the earlier large cents, but also for the scarce 1856 Flying Eagle cents. Richard Snow (2009) estimates that these first small cents had a mintage of only 800 pieces. Lovely mahogany brown patina covers both sides of this clearly detailed piece. A small gouge to the left of the date is the only mentionable mark. (#2013)

- 91 **1857 MS64 NGC.** Golden-tan patination covers both sides of this near-Gem Flying Eagle. Some strike softness is noted on the eagle's tail and on the wreath. Close examination reveals no significant marks.(#2016)

- 92 **1857 MS64 NGC.** Variegated tan and medium-brown patina covers both sides of this lustrous near-Gem. A few minor marks keep this piece from a higher grade. The strike is nearly full, and the eye appeal is excellent. Census: 21 in 64, 16 finer (6/09). (#2016)

Pleasing 1858 Large Letters Gem Cent



- 93 **1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC.** High Leaves, Closed E in ONE. The golden-tan surfaces of this lovely Gem display blushes of lilac on the obverse. A well executed strike imparts stronger definition to the design elements than often seen on this issue. A few minuscule flecks do not disturb the overall pleasing eye appeal recognized by the CAC green label. Difficult to locate any finer. (#2019)

Lustrous 1858 Small Letters Gem Cent



- 94 **1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS.** Low Leaves Reverse, Closed E in ONE. Both sides display lustrous tan-gold surfaces that are devoid of significant contact marks. Excellent detail is apparent on the design elements, resulting from a much better strike than is typical for this issue. Just the smallest hint of softness occurs on portions of the eagle's breast. Population: 52 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#2020)

Choice 1858/7 Cent, FS-301



- 95 **1858/7 MS64 NGC.** FS-301, formerly FS-006. Snow-1. Die State B with the upper left corner of the underdigit 7 faint but visible with a loupe. The only Flying Eagle cent die variety to merit a separate *Guide Book* listing. Crisply struck and lustrous with a few small marks near UNITED. The reverse is immaculate. Census: 35 in 64, 5 finer (6/09). (#2022)

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Proof



- 96 **1856 Proof PCGS Genuine.** Snow-3. The 5 in the date is repunched and the E in ONE is closed. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an impaired proof that has been harshly cleaned. Fine hairlines appear on both sides. The surfaces have a tan complexion, but there are a number of small carbon spots on each side. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are no prominent marks. 1856 Flying Eagle cents were struck in both business strike and proof formats. A total of around 2,000 pieces were minted. The regular issues are technically patterns, while the proofs were made for collectors. (#2037)

INDIAN CENTS

- 97 **1860 MS65 NGC.** Peppered rose-red color accents the medium-orange patina that drapes both sides. The surfaces are nearly perfect, and the devices are powerfully impressed. An excellent example for the grade. (#2058)

Lovely Premium Gem 1861 Cent



- 98 **1861 MS66 NGC.** Wafts of rose-red color fill the centers, with pleasing yellow-orange patina in the periphery. A few minor flecks are barely visible without magnification. The strike is razor-sharp, and the fields exhibit impressive luster. The 1861 had the lowest mintage out of all the copper-nickel cents; examples are seldom seen in higher grade than the present coin. Census: 43 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#2061)
- 99 **1863 MS65 NGC.** A bright Gem example of this issue, from the last full year of copper-nickel cent production. Both sides are predominantly pale copper-gold with glimpses of honey-salmon at the margins. (#2067)

**Excellent Snow-3 1864/186 With L Cent
MS66 ★ Red and Brown**



- 100 **1864/186 L On Ribbon MS66 ★ Red and Brown NGC.** Snow-3, FS-2302. Apart from the repunched date, which is plain under magnification and desirable, this is a simply gorgeous Premium Gem with more original copper-orange than mahogany-rose on the surfaces. The strike and preservation are equally strong, and the eye appeal is second-to-none. The sole Red and Brown example certified at this level by NGC (6/09). (#2080)
- 101 **1877 Fine 12 NGC.** The medium tan-brown surfaces of this key-date representative are remarkably clean for a coin that has seen moderate circulation. The letters LI RTY show clearly, as do the tops of BE. (#2127)
- 102 **1877 XF40 NGC.** Charming chocolate-brown patina covers both sides, with teal accents on the high points. Peppered abrasions are consistent with the grade and none are of any consequence. A well-detailed example of this highly popular key date. (#2127)

Red Superb Gem 1883 Cent



- 103 **1883 MS67 Red NGC. CAC.** A beautiful orange-red Superb Gem that exhibits vibrant luster and lacks any indication of post-strike contact. Patience and a strong lens eventually locates a couple of minuscule flecks. The obverse center has a blush of subtle lilac hues. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2147)
- 104 **1895 MS66 Red NGC.** Ex: Maine Roll. A wonderful orange-red Premium Gem that boasts potent luster and an exacting strike. A minute blue spot right of the E in ONE is the only visible imperfection. Census: 32 in 66 Red, 8 finer (6/09). (#2192)

Spectacular 1895 Cent, MS67 Red



- 105 **1895 MS67 Red NGC.** Ex: Maine Roll. Specimens with the Maine Roll pedigree always have outstanding eye appeal. This impeccably preserved Superb Gem boasts a full strike and captivating rose-red patina with a touch of lilac on the reverse. A loupe locates only a couple of nearly microscopic handling marks. Census: 8 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2192)
- 106 **1903 MS66 Red PCGS.** A spectacular specimen with satiny surfaces filled with eye-catching mint red. The strike is razor-sharp. Several minuscule flecks and handling marks are barely visible to the unaided eye. Population: 58 in 66 Red, 5 finer (6/09). (#2216)
- 107 **1906 MS66 Red NGC.** Blazing orange-gold luster exudes from both sides of this Premium Gem. This is a well struck piece, including sharpness on all four diamonds. Only the feather tips reveal the usual softness. Census: 33 in 66 Red, 1 finer (6/09). (#2225)
- 108 **1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Radiantly lustrous, with satiny copper-gold surfaces that reveal boldly struck design elements and careful preservation. As usual for this final-year Indian cent issue, the first few feather tips of Liberty's headdress are somewhat softly rendered. Scattered carbon specks and a couple of tiny contact marks near the jaw confirm the near-Gem grade assessment. This important date actually has a lower mintage than the vaunted 1877 issue. (#2240)

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

Splendid 1859 Cent, Premium Gem Proof



- 109 **1859 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Only about 800 examples of this popular first-year issue were struck in proof format. Bright tan patina and peppered purple accents cover the highly lustrous surfaces of the present coin. A few minor specks and contact marks preclude a Superb Gem grade. This spectacular example would make an excellent addition to a top-drawer Indian Head cent collection. NGC reports only two examples finer (6/09). (#2247)

Bold 1860 Cent, PR66 ★



- 110 **1860 PR66 ★ NGC.** The Rounded Bust variety, as are all proof 1860 Indian cents. Proof 1860 cents are rarer than their 1,000-piece mintage might suggest, as 450 or so were melted or released into circulation due to poor sales (Richard Snow, 2006). Copper-gold, crimson, and sky-blue patina adorn the well cared-for surfaces of this Premium Gem awarded the coveted Star designation. The design elements are sharply struck, except for the usual softness on the feather tips. Census: 1 in 66 ★, 0 finer with Star(6/09). (#2253)
- 111 **1863 PR65 PCGS.** A hint of rose color complements the mostly orange patina that endows both sides. Several minor contact marks keep this lustrous Gem from an even higher grade. Only about 460 proofs are estimated to have been issued. *From The Victoria Collection.*(#2262)
- 112 **1865 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Plain 5. This needle-sharp Premium Gem Civil War proof is deeply patinated in vivid hues of lavender, navy-blue, and olive-green. Only 500+ proofs struck, the lowest proof mintage of the type save for the 1863 and the 1864 varieties. (#2282)

Razor-Sharp 1866 Cent, PR65 Red



- 113 **1866 PR65 Red PCGS.** Fully Red 1866 proof cents are very rare and will attract serious competition if problem free. The current Gem offering will do just that. Its copper-orange surfaces show splashes of crimson on the reverse, and a well executed strike leaves razor-sharp detail on the design elements. Some minor roughness is noted on the cheek. This is not a grade-limiting feature, however, as Richard Snow (2009) writes that this is characteristic of all specimens because the obverse die may have rusted slightly. Population: 14 in 65 Red, 3 finer (6/09). (#2287)

Marvelous 1870 Cent, PR66 Red



- 114 **1870 PR66 Red NGC.** Peppered cherry-red patina mixes with orange-gold across the surfaces of this impressively reflective Premium Gem. The strike is full, as one would expect from a proof, and there are only a few nearly microscopic carbon spots on each side. The *Guide Book* estimates that 1000+ proofs were struck. Census: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2299)
- 115 **1876 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** A vibrant array of colors covers the surfaces of this razor-sharp Premium Gem. Magenta, gold, and blue patina complements the highly reflective and remarkably clean fields. Only about 1,150 proofs were minted. Census: 14 in 66 Red and Brown, 4 finer (6/09).(#2316)
- 116 **1878 PR65 Red Cameo NGC.** Strongly contrasted with rich reddish-orange color. A small planchet flake is noted below the chin and a minor flyspeck is present on the neck, but close inspection turns up few other flaws.(#82323)
- 117 **1881 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC.** This delightful Gem is housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Both sides have amazing orange surfaces with some deeper violet toning that enhances its eye appeal. Population: 54 in 65 Red, 27 finer (6/09).(#2332)
- 118 **1886 Type Two PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The scarcer of the two varieties. A lovely lilac hue enhances the mostly light brown and red surfaces. A few minuscule flecks limit the grade, but there are virtually no marks on either side. Impressive reflectivity complements the almost fully struck design elements. Population: 11 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/09).(#92346)
- 119 **1891 PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** This needle-sharp Indian cent exhibits pleasing contrast. The coloration is an appealing combination of maroon and steel-green. Scattered obverse carbon specks limit the grade. 89 in the date is repunched. Population: 3 in 64 Red Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.*(#82362)

Blazing 1893 Indian Head Cent, PR67 Red



- 120 **1893 PR67 Red PCGS.** From a minuscule mintage of 2,195 pieces, the 1893 Indian Head cent in proof is a scarcer date that has been somewhat overlooked. Q. David Bowers states these elusive coins "are priced as if they were the commonest date." The present coin is a remarkable example, sharply struck, with blazing mint-red surfaces. The discerning collector will take advantage of this opportunity to secure a virtually unimprovable specimen of this undervalued issue. Population: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2368)

Pleasing 1893 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo



- 121 **1893 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** Fully Red 1893 proof cents are scarce, and Cameos such as this Premium Gem are virtually unobtainable. Bright fall-foliage-red with hints of violet undertones, the amazingly well preserved surfaces show only the tiniest imperfections and a pleasing cameo effect. The well struck devices stand out boldly against the reflective fields. Population: 2 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#82368)

Colorful 1905 Cent, PR67 Brown



- 122 **1905 PR67 Brown NGC.** A dazzling array of colors mixes across both sides of this attractive cent. Electric blue, magenta, and teal intermingle on the impeccably preserved surfaces. Scintillating luster highlights the exquisitely struck design elements. This appealing specimen is one of only 2,152 proofs struck. Census: 2 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (6/09). (#2402)

LINCOLN CENTS

- 123 **1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** A common coin in an uncommon grade. The 1909 VDB is a desirable first-year issue and it is seldom located in such a high grade with pleasing red-orange patina. This fully struck piece has outstanding eye appeal. The surfaces are virtually perfect, and a careful inspection reveals only a few microscopic flecks. PCGS has certified only one example (MS68 Red) finer (6/09). Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. (#2425)
- 124 **1909 VDB DDO MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-1102, formerly FS-012.1.** Several letters in LIBERTY show doubling. A pleasing array of lilac, red, orange, and medium-brown patina covers the obverse, while the reverse is almost entirely red save for light purple hints around the perimeter. A boldly struck Gem with only a few tiny marks and flecks. Shimmering luster radiates throughout the surfaces. (#82424)
- 125 **1909 VDB DDO MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-1101, previously FS-012.** The date and the RTY in LIBERTY are nicely die doubled. A splendid Gem with considerable orange mint color, especially on the obverse. (#82424)
- 126 **1909-S VDB XF45 NGC.** Charming medium-brown patina covers both sides, with red accents in the margins. There are no mentionable marks, and the details are crisply defined. (#2426)

- 127 **1909-S VDB MS61 Brown NGC.** Pleasing mahogany patina covers the obverse, while the reverse has hints of red along the rims. Several carbon spots and light abrasions do not merit specific mention. The strike is above-average for the grade. (#2426)
- 128 **1909-S VDB MS64 Brown NGC.** Although NGC grades this Brown, it has considerable orange mint luster on the obverse. A key date Lincoln cent and arguably the most widely known 20th century American coin, the 1909-S VDB cent is in constant demand regardless of the grade. (#2426)
- 129 **1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** The lustrous pumpkin-orange surfaces have only slightly mellowed from their initial color of a century ago. The VDB initials are sharp, as is the remainder of the strike. Encased in a green label holder. (#2427)

Sharp Near-Gem Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Cent



- 130 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The S-mint cents of 1909 all show a tiny bulge on the front middle portion of the mintmark, although here it is pronounced, perhaps a tiny scrape at that point. Otherwise there are few marks of significance aside from a pair of short ticks above ER on the obverse. A small dark fleck appears in the last 9, but otherwise the surfaces are an even mix of red-orange and light brown. A sharply struck near-Gem, with all three periods clear in the VDB initials. (#2427)

Attractive 1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 131 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Whispers of reddish-tan patina do not impede the underlying copper-gold luster. An impressive strike leaves strong definition on most of the design elements, including the date, mintmark, and VDB initials. Some minuscule reverse marks preclude Gem classification. As David Bowers (2008) writes: "This is the be-all and end-all object of desire in the Lincoln cent series." (#2427)

Sharp 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 132 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Many cents of both design types and from both mints exhibit streakiness in 1909. This was from improper alloying, which continued off and on until the early 1920s. On this piece the effect is especially noticeable, and most of the brown seen on the coin is actually streakiness rather than patina. A significant amount of red is also present, and there are no noticeable spots of carbon on either side. Sharply struck. (#2427)

- 133 **1910 MS66 Red PCGS.** Outstanding satiny surfaces boast pleasing mint red throughout. A few minuscule fly specks and abrasions are barely noticeable. Fully struck details add to the aesthetic appeal. PCGS has certified only 18 Red examples finer (6/09). (#2437)

Full Red 1910 Cent, MS67



- 134 **1910 MS67 Red NGC. CAC.** Mint State 1910 cents are plentiful, even in Full Red. Coins in the lofty grade of MS67 Red, however, such as the present offering, are quite scarce. Vibrant copper-gold luster exudes from both sides, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements. Faint remnants of a fingerprint on the right obverse border are not a significant detractor. The right bottom of the NGC holder is chipped. Census: 14 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2437)

Condition Scarcity 1913-D Cent, MS66 Red



- 135 **1913-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1913-D is relatively common in all grades. David Lange (1996) writes: "... only fully struck, fully red gems can be considered scarce." Copper-orange luster emanates from the well preserved surfaces of this Red Premium Gem, and a decisive strike imparts complete delineation to the design elements. Population: 12 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2464)

Delightful 1914-D Cent, MS62 Brown



- 136 **1914-D MS62 Brown PCGS.** Lovely chestnut-brown patina drapes the surfaces, with traces of red along the border. Lincoln's face is a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are well-defined. A small spot to the right of his ear is noted for pedigree purposes. There are no marks of any significance. Most 1914-D cents saw circulation, and therefore collectors treasure Mint State examples. (#2471)

Key 1914-D Select Red and Brown Cent



- 137 **1914-D MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** Undertones of copper-orange luster show through the veneer of light tan-green patina. The design elements are sharply defined, the only exception being incompleteness in the two far-right lines of the right wheat stalk. A few minute unobtrusive marks concealed within the portrait limit the grade. Overall, a nice example of this key date. (#2472)

Impressive 1917 Cent, Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown



- 138 **1917 Doubled Die Obverse MS63 Brown PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-013. The date and GOD WE TRUST show prominent doubling. Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton (2009) write that "this variety has become arguably the most sought after of the early Lincoln cent varieties." Mint State examples are rare. Traces of red accent the margins of the mahogany-colored obverse, while the reverse has a mix of chocolate-brown and tan patina. A few minuscule marks preclude a Choice grade. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 2 finer (6/09). (#92495)
- 139 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF25 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Chestnut and medium-brown mix to form a lovely woodgrain appearance on this minimally marked piece. The reverse is bold. An excellent example of this highly collectible issue. (#3285)

- 140 **1922 No D Strong Reverse VF35 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. The reverse shows excellent detail for the grade, with relatively modest wear and a few minor marks. The obverse details are typically mushy and distinct. An attractive Choice VF example of this important key in the Lincoln cent series. (#3285)

**Lovely 1922 No D Cent
Strong Reverse, AU53**



- 141 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU53 PCGS.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Grading by the reverse (as is traditional for the variety), this is a lovely violet-brown survivor with only a touch of wear across the devices. A handful of small marks are visible on each side, but none are particularly distracting. (#3285)

Charming 1922 No D, Strong Reverse Cent, AU53



- 142 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU53 PCGS.** CAC. FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. Pleasing chocolate-brown patina embraces both sides. Scattered flecks are noted on the obverse, and there are only a few small marks on either side. The reverse is crisply struck, which makes this the more desirable variety among collectors. A lovely example. (#3285)

Popular 1922 No D Cent, Strong Reverse, AU58



- 143 **1922 No D Strong Reverse AU58 NGC.** FS-401, formerly FS-013.2. Die Pair 2. There are three known die combinations for the 1922 No D cent, and this piece has the significantly more desirable Strong Reverse. Delightful chestnut-brown patina embraces both sides. The obverse is, of course, weakly defined, but the reverse is bold. A few trivial marks are barely noticeable without a loupe. An attractive example of this widely collected variety. (#3285)

Full Red Gem 1927-S Cent



- 144 **1927-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The pumpkin-gold surfaces are unmellowed despite the passage of more than 80 years. This lustrous Gem is well struck save for the AM in AMERICA, and only a thin line and a tiny spot on the reverse exergue limit the grade. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2584)

- 145 **1932-D MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. Appealing mint red covers the satiny surfaces. The strike is full, and there are only a few grade-consistent handling marks and flecks. PCGS has certified only six Red specimens finer (6/09). (#2626)

- 146 **1933 MS67 Red NGC.** A spectacular representative that boasts scintillating satiny luster across the red-orange surfaces. Close inspection reveals only a few inconsequential grazes. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any Red examples finer (6/09). (#2629)

Low Mintage MS67 Red 1933-D Cent



- 147 **1933-D MS67 Red PCGS.** CAC. The Great Depression limited the mintage of the 1933-D to 6.2 million pieces. Fortunately for posterity, a number of rolls were set aside by speculators of the day. However, most examples from those rolls have too much carbon or toning to achieve a high Mint State grade. The present Superb Gem is fully orange-gold, and the lustrous and unmarked surfaces are nearly bereft of pinpoint flecks. Population: 19 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2632)

**Doubled Die Obverse 1936 Cent
MS66 Red, FS-102**



- 148 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse Type Two MS66 Red PCGS.** FS-102, formerly FS-015. The date is prominently die doubled, and light doubling is apparent on LIBERTY and TRUST. Three major doubled dies are known for the 1936, making it a cherrypicker's delight. This is a gorgeous pumpkin-gold Premium Gem with exemplary preservation. Minor planchet marks near the shoulder were present prior to the strike. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#92650)

Radiant 1937-D Cent, MS68 Red



- 149 **1937-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. This Depression-era issue receives nearly uniform praise for its high production values, and sharp strikes and impressive luster are the norm, rather than the exception. Despite this rise in overall quality, coins that transcend the MS67 Red designation remain supreme rarities; this is one of just two examples so graded by PCGS and one by NGC (6/09). Fiery orange and peach surfaces offer powerful, radiant luster, and the crisply detailed portrait is essentially flawless. An amazing, distinctive piece that can give an extra edge to the competitive Set Registry collector. (#2662)

- 150 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. Olive-green and tan surfaces are somewhat dulled from the cleaning. Nevertheless, this is a sharply defined, minimally abraded example of this popular doubled die. Interested bidders should not be dissuaded by the NCS disclaimer. (#2825)

- 151 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 NGC. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. A satiny golden-brown representative of this widely pursued and dramatic doubled die obverse error. Slight wear on the jaw and cheekbone, and the fields have a few minor thin marks. (#2825)

- 152 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS61 Brown ANACS.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. This medium brown key date cent exhibits unencumbered satin sheen. The distributed minute marks correspond to the grade, as does a small spot southeast of the final S in STATES. (#2825)

Popular 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent, MS64 Brown



- 153 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. The most famous die error in the series. The date and all obverse lettering are dramatically doubled. Glimpses of orange-gold luster peek through the light to medium brown patination, especially on the obverse. This nicely struck piece reveals just a few unobtrusive marks that deny Gem status. PCGS has seen a mere six higher-grade Brown specimens (6/09). (#2825)

Attractive 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent MS64 Red



- 154 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-021.8. This is an especially impressive and desirable Doubled Die cent. The mint luster is unfaded from the original bright orange-red color when the coin was first struck. The MS64 grade is due to the presence of several tiny obverse specks and a streak of navy-blue near the forehead. PCGS has certified only 18 Red pieces finer (06/09). (#2827)

- 155 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-033.3. The small die gouge on the rim above the D of UNITED and the die scratch between the lower parts of I and T are diagnostic. Blazing orange-gold luster exudes from the well cared-for surfaces of this sharply struck Premium Gem. (#2950)

Amazing 1972 Doubled Die Cent, MS67 Red



- 156 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red PCGS.** FS-101, formerly FS-033.3. An amazing Superb Gem, this 1972 doubled die obverse cent is fully brilliant with satiny orange mint luster. Hints of tan and rose patina add to the impressive eye appeal. In addition to its *Guide Book* listing, this is also a “naked eye” variety, rather than a minor doubled die that requires eye strain to see. Population: 16 in 67 Red, 1 finer (6/09). (#2950)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 157 **1909 PR65 Brown PCGS.** Rich magenta and sea-green shades encompass this fully struck Gem. Carbon-free, and originally toned from the cellophane wrapper that initially housed it. Matte proof Lincoln cents are very scarce. Housed in a green label holder. (#3303)

Pleasing 1909 Lincoln Cent PR65 Red and Brown



- 158 **1909 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1909 proof cent without the VDB initials comes from a mintage of 2,618 pieces. David Lange (1996) writes that while this issue was initially coined with the same matte surfaces as the 1909 VDB, it is more often found with a satiny finish, probably the result of the dies becoming slightly worn when striking the later impressions (p. 304). The present Gem displays satiny characteristics. Reddish-orange patination is imbued with traces of greenish-tan, and razor-sharp definition shows on the design features. This piece exudes pleasing overall eye appeal. Population: 70 in 65 Red and Brown, 23 finer (6/09). (#3304)
- 159 **1910 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A significant amount of bright red luster encircles the medium-brown center of the obverse, while the reverse is almost entirely rose-red. The surfaces are virtually unmarked, and a careful inspection reveals only a few tiny flecks. (#3307)
- 160 **1911 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse is almost entirely red-orange, while the reverse has a moderate distribution of light brown patina. This exquisitely struck piece has no mentionable marks. Only 1,725 proofs were struck. Population: 60 in 65 Red and Brown, 19 finer (6/09). (#3310)

Attractive 1911 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 161 **1911 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Bright rose-red and orange patina covers the obverse, while the reverse is a pleasing shade of medium-brown. Both sides are well-preserved, but the obverse is particularly attractive. A tiny fleck just to the right of Lincoln's eye is noted for future pedigree purposes. An appealing matte proof cent; one of just 1,725 pieces issued. Population: 19 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/09). (#3310)

Scarce 1911 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 162 **1911 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The low-mintage 1911 proof cent (1,725 pieces) is among the scarcer issues within the 1909 to 1916 period. Soft purplish-tan patina dominates the obverse of this Premium Gem example while the reverse, along with part of the right obverse, is mostly orange-gold. Both sides are exquisitely struck and devoid of mentionable marks or spots. Population: 19 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/09). (#3310)
- 163 **1913 PR65 Brown PCGS.** Intermingled tan and medium-brown patina covers the majority of both sides, although a purple hue accents the centers. The surfaces are nearly perfect, with just a few nearly imperceptible contact marks on Lincoln's face. A razor-sharp and lustrous Gem. Population: 21 in 65 Brown, 6 finer (6/09). (#3315)
- 164 **1913 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Splashes of magenta, teal, and light brown accent the red-orange surfaces. Scattered fly specks are consistent with the grade, and there are virtually no marks on either side. PCGS reports just 14 examples finer (6/09). (#3316)
- 165 **1913 PR64 Red PCGS.** Dazzling luster radiates from the bright red surfaces of this boldly struck piece. A number of carbon flecks preclude a higher grade, but there are virtually no abrasions on either side. (#3317)
- 166 **1913 PR65 Red PCGS.** Whispers of lavender accent the copper-gold luminous surfaces of this Gem proof and an exacting strike imparts razor-sharp definition to the design elements. Nicely preserved throughout. Population: 39 in 65 Red, 29 finer (6/09). (#3317)

Matte PR66 Brown 1914 Cent



- 167 **1914 PR66 Brown PCGS.** Iridescent ruby-red, powder-blue, olive-green, and orange shades embrace this satiny and needle-sharp Premium Gem. A loupe reveals the microgranular texture characteristic of original matte proofs. No carbon or contact is evident. Only 1,365 proofs were struck, less than half the mintage of the proof 1913. (#3318)

Condition Rarity 1914 Cent, PR66 Red



- 168 **1914 PR66 Red PCGS.** With their low mintage (1,365 pieces), 1914 proof cents are scarce. They are also important condition rarities; PCGS and NGC have only certified 19 pieces in PR66 Red and 12 finer (6/09). Both sides of this Premium Gem are awash in orange-gold luster and exhibit sharply struck design elements. Some light reverse flecks do not disturb. (#3320)

- 169 **1955 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Although a large number of proof 1955 cents were struck (378,200 specimens), they are seldom found in as high a grade as the present coin. Deeply mirrored fields show impressive cameo contrast against the razor-sharp devices. A touch of blue in the margins accents the otherwise bright orange patina. Population: 23 in 67 Deep Cameo, 6 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#93374)

Popular 1990 No S Cent, PR69 Ultra Cameo



- 170 **1990 No S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** There have been several proof issues in the past few decades that have accidentally omitted the S mintmark on a limited number of coins. The mistake is usually caught quickly and examples are consequently very scarce. Impressive deeply mirrored fields show spectacular cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A fully struck and pristine specimen. (#93506)

TWO CENT PIECES

- 171 **1864 Large Motto MS65 Red NGC.** KF-L9-RPD. All four date digits are nicely repunched north. One of many repunched date varieties known for this date, a favorite cherrypickers' hunting ground. Boldly struck and lustrous with peach-gold surfaces save for a small spot beneath the E in WE. (#3578)
- 172 **1865 MS65 Red PCGS.** Fancy 5. Pale orange and red patina drapes both sides of this lustrous Gem. The strike is bold, and there are only a few microscopic carbon flecks on either side. A prominent die crack is noted in the upper right quadrant of the obverse. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3584)
- 173 **1872 AU53 PCGS.** The 1872 is popular due to it being the final regular-issue two cent piece and its low mintage of just 65,000 business strikes. The tan-gold surfaces of this AU53 example exhibit well defined motifs. A few tiny light flecks are noted on the reverse. (#3612)

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 174 **1865 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. Plain 5. Pleasing rose-red and apricot-gold colors intermingle on the powerfully reflective surfaces. Several minuscule carbon flecks limit the grade, but the surfaces are nearly free from any contact marks. Numerous die polish lines are visible on the obverse. Only about 500 proofs are estimated to have been issued. (#3628)
- 175 **1867 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** CAC. The obverse is entirely red, while the reverse is a 50/50 mix of medium-brown and orange patina. A loupe locates only a couple of pin-sized contact marks. This fully struck piece has great eye appeal. The *Guide Book* estimates that only 625+ proofs were minted. Census: 18 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/09). (#3634)
- 176 **1868 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. The copper-gold surfaces of this Gem proof display whispers of crimson and light blue. A solid strike leaves sharp delineation on the design elements, all of which are highlighted by reflective fields. A few light flecks are visible on the reverse. Population: 38 in 65 Red and Brown, 6 finer (6/09). (#3637)
- 177 **1868 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Red-orange and light brown patina covers both sides of this carefully preserved Gem. The strike is razor-sharp. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. Population: 38 in 65 Red and Brown, 6 finer (6/09). (#3637)

Appealing 1870 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 178 **1870 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Hints of lilac accent the intermingled mahogany and red-orange patina that covers the majority of the surfaces. A few minuscule carbon spots keep this piece from being perfect. The strike is full, and the surfaces have no marks visible to the unaided eye. Census: 16 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/09). (#3643)

Exquisite 1872 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown



- 179 **1872 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Variegated mahogany-brown and red-orange patina covers the powerfully reflective surfaces. The strike is full, and the surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye. Only 950 proofs were struck. An excellent example of the penultimate proof two cent issue. Population: 18 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/09). (#3649)

Incredible 1873 Open 3 Two Cent, PR65 Red



- 180 1873 Open 3 PR65 Red PCGS.** An incredible Gem, this fully mirrored proof has excellent cameo contrast, although without such a designation. Both sides have rich and vibrant orange mint color with traces of lilac and blue near the borders. Population: 4 in 65 Red, 5 finer (6/09). (#3656)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 181 1851 MS66 NGC.** Scintillating satiny luster glistens beneath the steel-blue, gold, and deep red toning. A touch of softness keeps this impeccably preserved piece from a Superb Gem grade. NGC has certified only seven examples finer (6/09). (#3664)
- 182 1852 MS66 PCGS.** Delicate gold, pink, and blue shadings visit the satiny surfaces of this Premium Gem. This well-struck piece has excellent eye appeal and is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. PCGS has certified 13 examples finer (6/09). (#3666)

Frosty Superb Gem 1852 Three Cent Silver



- 183 1852 MS67 NGC.** The 1852 mintage of three cent silvers was an all-time record, at 18.6 million pieces more than triple the first-year 1851 total of 5.4 million and more than 50% larger than the 1853 production of 11.4 million. Fortunately the trimes at this point weighed 0.8 gm and were composed of 75% silver and 25% copper, for a net silver content of 0.6 gm per coin. That weight was increased in 1854 to 0.75 gm of 90% silver, or 0.675 gm per coin, a net silver content proportional to the half dimes and other larger silver coins of the era.

This piece is frosty, untuned silver-white, with tremendous eye appeal and some old clashing on the obverse. The obverse die shows erosion, with some peripheral lettering and stars "drawn to the edge," more characteristic of Bust halves of an earlier era. Census: 13 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3666)

- 184 1853 MS66 PCGS.** Faint tan toning visits this lustrous and beautifully preserved Premium Gem. Well struck on the shield, with incompleteness limited to a few peripheral stars. A magnificent type coin from early in the series. Population: 45 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#3667)

Highly Lustrous 1853 Three Cent Silver, MS67



- 185 1853 MS67 NGC.** Fully struck and free of die clash marks, this is a conditionally rare Superb Gem is one of the finest-certified examples known. A total of 12 pieces have been so graded at NGC and PCGS combined, while none have been seen any finer at either service. The vibrantly lustrous surfaces are free of marks. A series of dark-green toning streaks are noted on the obverse. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3667)

- 186 1858 MS64 PCGS.** Variegated teal, violet, and russet toning envelops the satiny surfaces. Careful inspection reveals only a couple of inconsequential marks. The strike is just a bit soft. An appealing near-Gem. (#3674)

- 187 1858 MS64 NGC.** Patches of battleship-gray, silver, rose, gold and violet toning enhance the lustrous surfaces. There are especially prominent clash marks near the denomination, and the lower left point of the large star on the obverse is weakly struck, as are a few of the star centrils on the reverse. (#3674)

- 188 1861 MS66 PCGS.** While the 1861 is a midseries issue for trimes, it falls near the end of the readily collectible series, as most post-1862 circulation strike pieces were melted under the Mint Act of February 12, 1873 (Walter Breen, 1988). This well defined Premium Gem exhibits pleasing luster beneath rich rose, aqua-blue, orange, and violet toning. Population: 70 in 66, 22 finer (6/09). (#3679)

Radiant 1861 MS67 Trime



- 189 1861 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Electric-blue, purple, and golden-orange peripheral toning, more extensive and deeper on the obverse, frames light gold-gray centers. The design elements are sharply struck, as are most Type Three specimens. Radiantly lustrous surfaces are impeccably preserved and display clash marks on both sides. An overall nice looking coin. Population: 23 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3679)

- 190 1862 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Impressively reflective fields show moderate contrast against the frosted devices. The reverse is brilliant, while the obverse is mostly untuned save for light yellow toning around the perimeter. A minimally marked and powerfully struck representative. NGC has certified just 21 pieces finer (6/09). (#3680)

- 191 1862 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This colorful Premium Gem has satiny silver luster beneath deep rainbow toning on both sides. The central strike is weak, with soft shield definition on the obverse, and a flat III on the reverse. It is still a sensational coin with excellent eye appeal. PCGS has only certified 11 finer pieces (6/09). (#3680)

Gorgeous 1862 Three Cent Silver, MS67



- 192 **1862 MS67 PCGS.** As high grade examples of this type sometimes do, this piece exhibits deep, gorgeous toning across each side, in shades of electric-blue, purple-rose, and lavender. The design elements are sharply struck in the centers, as well as along the peripheries. There are no visible clash marks, and both sides reveal immaculate preservation. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3680)

- 193 **1863 MS65 NGC.** The fields are deeply mirrored and shine powerfully through the rich gray, rose, and sea-green toning that covers each side. The design elements are boldly struck and scarce as such. The absence of clash marks suggests an early blow from the dies. Only 21,000 pieces were struck. Certified in an older generation holder. Census: 14 in 65, 18 finer (6/09). (#3682)

- 194 **1864 MS64 NGC.** A well executed strike leaves crisp definition on the lustrous surfaces of this Civil War-era trime. Whispers of tan and sky-blue patina concentrate at the margins of both sides. A nicely preserved coin with strong clash marks on the obverse. (#3684)

Superb 1871 Three Cent Silver MS67 Prooflike



- 195 **1871 MS67 Prooflike NGC.** An extraordinary 1871 trime with typically reflective surfaces that show attractive copper-gold and steel-blue iridescence. Just 3,400 business strikes were issued and the bulk of high grade survivors traces back to a single well preserved hoard. Census: 16 in 67, 3 finer (6/09).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 6301. (#3692)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

Sharp 1857 PR64 Three Cent Silver



- 196 **1857 PR64 NGC.** The U.S. Mint did not begin the extensive advertising of proof coinage to the general public until 1858. Proofs were made prior to that time, but little is known about the mintages or survival rates of most denominations. Such is the case with the 1857 three cent silver proof. David Akers, in his cataloging of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (October 1997), estimates possibly 40 to 50 1857 proof trimes extant. In any event, the issue is rare. Razor-sharp detail greets the viewer of our near-Gem offering. Soft golden-orange patina is accented with electric-blue and lavender at the margins, and both sides have been well cared for. A minute field mark beneath the UN of UNITED might help in identifying the coin. (#3704)

Outstanding 1863 Three Cent, PR66



- 197 **1863 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A ring of green and violet toning encircles the medium-gray centers. Eye-catching reflectivity in the fields complements the lightly frosted devices. The strike is full save for a bit of weakness on the star centrils. An impeccably preserved and attractive specimen. Just 460 proofs were struck. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#3712)
- 198 **1864 PR66 NGC.** A glittering Premium Gem proof, this 1864 three cent piece has deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices with amazing iridescent toning on both sides. Census: 14 in 66, 8 finer (6/09). (#3714)
- 199 **1864 PR66 PCGS.** A pleasing mix of gold and gunmetal-gray yields to vibrant violet, magenta, and electric blue toning around the perimeter. The strike is razor-sharp, as one would expect from a proof, and there is moderate reflectivity throughout the virtually pristine surfaces. Population: 16 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#3714)
- 200 **1864 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A popular date from the height of the Civil War. Only 470 proofs and 12,000 business strikes were minted. Coin collectors absorbed most of the proofs, while gold and silver hoarders took care of nearly the entire business strike mintage. Few of each survive today. Population: 9 in 64 Cameo, 18 finer (6/09). (#83714)
- 201 **1866 PR65 PCGS.** The mostly brilliant surfaces have a charming hazel hue. Deeply mirrored fields show moderate cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A small lamination (as made) to the right of the second S in STATES is noted for future pedigree purposes. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. A mere 725 proofs were struck. (#3716)

- 202 **1867 PR65 PCGS.** Mottled cobalt-blue, red, and silver-gray toning drapes the surfaces of this razor-sharp and lustrous Gem. A loupe locates only a couple of pin-sized abrasions. Just 625 proofs were struck. Population: 54 in 65, 22 finer (6/09). (#3717)
- 203 **1867 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Excellent field-motif contrast is visible over both sides of this Gem, each of which displays a hint of light champagne-gold color. Occasional faint hairlines mingled with die polish lines in the fields show under high magnification. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (6/09). (#83717)

**Captivating 1867 Silver Three Cent
PR66 Cameo**



- 204 **1867 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of teal, violet, rose, and gold enhance the surfaces of this carefully preserved Premium Gem. Close inspection with a loupe reveals only a couple of insignificant contact marks. Powerfully reflective fields show splendid cameo contrast against the frosted and nearly fully struck devices. Only 625 proofs were struck. (#83717)

Sharp 1867 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo



- 205 **1867 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Frosty motifs and glassy fields confirm the Cameo designation of this Premium Gem proof three cent silver piece. Cobalt-blue, purple, and beige-gold borders frame the champagne-silver centers, and a well executed strike sharpens the design elements, save for softness in the upper-most leaves. Nicely preserved on both sides. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (6/09). (#83717)
- 206 **1869 PR65 NGC.** Vivid teal and lilac toning coats both sides of this lustrous Gem. A small carbon fleck is the only obvious flaw on the otherwise clean surfaces. This crisply struck piece is one of just 600 proofs minted. Census: 42 in 65, 26 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3719)
- 207 **1870 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Unlike many Type Three three cent silver pieces, which are darkly toned, this piece is nearly brilliant with just a hint of peripheral color. The fields show unfathomable depth of reflectivity and the devices are starkly contrasted on each side. An outstanding type coin and one that would be difficult to better in terms of grade or eye appeal. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#83721)
- 208 **1872 PR64 NGC.** A impressive three cent piece, this Choice proof 1872 has deep splashes of blue and violet over gold surfaces. Both sides are sharp and the fields are reflective. (#3723)

- 209 **1872 PR64 PCGS.** Pleasing pale gray patina washes over the reverse, while the obverse has just a hint of tan in the margins and a peculiar toning spot at the border of the star. Deeply mirrored fields highlight the powerfully struck devices. Several minor marks keep this piece from Gem status. Only 950 proofs were struck. (#3723)

Colorful 1872 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo



- 210 **1872 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A total of 950 proof silver three cent pieces were struck in 1872, a number of which have survived to the present day judging from PCGS/NGC population figures. Fewer than 40 examples have been graded with a Cameo finish, however, the current Premium Gem being one of these. Sky-blue and lilac visit the obverse, ceding to cobalt-blue and rose on the reverse, and sharply struck frosty devices stand out amidst the reflective fields. Both sides are well cared for. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (6/09). (#83723)
- 211 **1872 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This highly reflective silver proof shows a tiny planchet lamination on the obverse just below the AT in STATES, and a loupe also locates a few minuscule ticks that define the grade. The silver-white, gold-ringed surfaces offer plenty of glittering appeal, along with a bold strike. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#93723)
- 212 **1873 PR64 PCGS.** The final year of issue for the three cent silver coinage, represented here by an amazing Choice proof with fully mirrored fields and amazing contrast beneath deep blue-green toning. (#3724)
- 213 **1873 PR64 PCGS.** Sharply struck and nicely mirrored with rich sun-gold, olive, and crimson toning. Only 600 pieces were struck for this proof-only date, the last in the three cent silver series. (#3724)

Cameo PR65 1873 Three Cent Silver



- 214 **1873 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Though richly toned, this final-year proof three cent silver retains strong contrast. The sharply struck devices are frosted and primarily silver-white, with only occasional hints of the rose-tan and blue-green toning that drapes the gleaming fields. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#83724)

**Superlative 1873 Three Cent Silver
PR67 ★ Cameo**



- 215 **1873 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** This proof-only issue was produced only in the Closed 3 style, to the extent of 600 coins that were included in the No Arrows proof sets of the year. Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* notes both the die file marks southwest of OF that appear on this piece, as well as the rich toning that this example and many others possess. Here the palette is concentric rainbow iridescence, with aqua and violet predominant on the obverse and teal on the reverse. Justly awarded NGC's Star designation for superlative eye appeal. (#83724)

THREE CENT NICKEL

Eye-Catching 1882 Three Cent, MS66



- 216 **1882 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Production of nickel three cent pieces steadily declined since the series began in 1865, with the exception of the high-mintage 1881. For example, in 1882 only 22,200 examples were struck. Impressive satiny fields complement the powerfully impressed design elements. A brilliant and appealing Premium Gem. Population: 16 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#3750)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 217 **1865 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This first year proof three cent nickel is scarce, particularly in Cameo finish. Orange-tan streaks cross each side and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design features. The usual recutting is visible on some of the date digits. (#83761)
- 218 **1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This lovely Gem displays essentially unimprovable cameo contrast on both sides. The design details are completely struck, and the surfaces are impeccably preserved. The 1867 is a scarce and desirable proof issue. Population: 17 in 65 Cameo, 18 finer (6/09). (#83763)

- 219 **1868 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This Gem is strongly reflective with distinct cameo contrast, which is somewhat unusual for an early three cent nickel proof issue. A delicate struck-through thread appears to the left of Liberty's brow, but the nickel-gray surfaces are free of any significant distractions. Population: 19 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (6/09). (#83764)

- 220 **1870 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Delicate tan toning mixes with silver-gray on the surfaces of this powerfully impressed Premium Gem. Scattered flecks and minor abrasions preclude an even higher grade. Census: 16 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#83766)

- 221 **1871 PR66 NGC.** Wafts of steel-blue toning accents the mostly brilliant surfaces. The fields show vivid reflectivity with just a few nearly imperceptible contact marks. The strike is nearly full. Several letters on the obverse show "Longacre Doubling," or an outline around the letters, which is caused by the engraver applying too much force to the punches. (#3767)

- 222 **1873 Closed 3 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Approximately 1,100 proof 1873 three cents were struck, all of which feature the Closed 3 in the date. The highly reflective fields show strong cameo contrast against the frosted devices. This brilliant Premium Gem is powerfully impressed and has just a few nearly imperceptible contact marks. (#83769)

Key 1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Cameo



- 223 **1877 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1877 three cent nickel is a key proof-only issue with a mere 510 pieces being produced. Attractive field-device contrast shows on both sides of this Premium Gem. Sharp definition is apparent on the design features, including complete delineation in the lines of the III denomination. An occasional wisp of gold-tan is the only color evident on the impeccably preserved surfaces. Census: 43 in 66 Cameo, 15 finer (6/09). (#83773)

Pleasing 1878 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo



- 224 **1878 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The second of the two proof-only issues in the series, the 1878 three cent nickel is a series key like the 1877 that precedes it. This piece shows the noticeable die lapping around the front of the eye socket and the frosted loops on the last 8 characteristic of the issue. The well-struck silver-gray surfaces show considerable contrast and much appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a Cameo example finer (6/09). (#83774)

**Impressive Superb Gem Cameo Proof
1878 Three Cent Nickel**



- 225 1878 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Three cent nickels from 1878 are available in proof format only and had an original mintage of just 2,350 pieces. Needless to say, few specimens have survived at the PR67 level and with the Cameo designation. This example is sharply struck, untoned, and impeccably preserved, with some wispy die polish lines noted in the obverse and reverse fields. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any Cameo specimens finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#83774)

Semikey 1878 PR67 Cameo Three Cent Nickel



- 226 1878 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** This proof-only representative displays uniformly speckled gold-tan patina that in no way diminishes its field-motif cameo contrast. An exacting strike imparts crisp definition to the design features, enhancing even more the coin's pleasing overall eye appeal. Impeccably preserved throughout. An important semikey in the three cent nickel series. Census: 24 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#83774)
- 227 1879 PR67 NGC.** Deeply mirrored fields show moderate cameo contrast against the lightly frosted and sharply struck devices. The surfaces are bright gray and unperturbed, with only a few minuscule flecks. NGC has certified only six proofs finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3775)
- 228 1880 PR67 NGC.** Delicate honey patina visits this flashy and well-preserved Superb Gem. The strike is exacting despite trivial incompleteness on the base of Liberty's hair, as almost always seen. Census: 39 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3776)

Spectacular PR68 1881 Three Cent Nickel



- 229 1881 PR68 NGC.** While it does not rank in the top five highest-mintage proof three cent nickel issues, the 1881 is underrated due to its association with the high-mintage business strike of the same year, creating an opportunity for the clever collector. This exquisitely preserved example is sharply struck and profoundly reflective. Pastel blue, pink, and yellow toning enriches each side. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#3777)

PR68 Cameo 1881 Three Cent Nickel



- 230 1881 PR68 Cameo NGC.** Consistent pale gold toning visits this undisturbed and exactly struck Superb Gem. The date is obviously repunched. The wreath and the portrait demonstrate pleasing contrast with the glassy field. A flawless and unimprovable specimen. Census: 9 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#83777)
- 231 1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Streaks of orange mix with silver-gray patina on the surfaces of this virtually immaculate Superb Gem. The needle-sharp devices show remarkable cameo contrast against the powerfully lustrous fields. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere six pieces finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#83778)
- 232 1883 PR67 PCGS.** The pleasing silver-gray and lustrous surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye. Minor weakness on the hair above Liberty's ear keeps this attractive specimen from being absolutely flawless. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3779)
- 233 1883 PR67 PCGS.** A trace of gold accents the mostly silver-gray surfaces. Except for a little softness on the hair above Liberty's ear, the details are sharply struck. Peppered specks on the reverse are barely worthy of mention. PCGS has certified only four examples finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3779)
- 234 1884 PR67 PCGS.** This conditionally scarce Superb Gem boasts deeply reflective fields that highlight the powerfully impressed devices. The surfaces are nearly flawless. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just two examples finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3780)

Sharply Struck 1887/6 Three Cent Nickel, PR67



- 235 **1887/6 PR67 NGC.** FS-302, previously FS-007. Remnants of the underlying 6 are visible on the lower left side of the 7 and both 8s are repunched. Soft golden-gray and light blue patina cover the obverse while slightly deeper bluish-gray dominates the reverse. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3784)

PR67 Cameo 1887/6 Three Cent Nickel



- 236 **1887/6 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The underdigit 6 is obvious, and the second 8 is clearly recut. Frosty devices contrast with glassy fields. Untoned and nearly pristine, with prominent clash marks on the right reverse field. Minor strike-throughs appear near the rims at 5 o'clock on the obverse and 1 o'clock on the reverse. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (6/09).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5867.
From The Victoria Collection. (#83784)

- 237 **1889 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Boldly struck and pristine, this lightly gold-toned Superb Gem displays impressive field-to-device contrast on each side. A tiny planchet flaw rests between 8 and 9 in the date. A beautiful specimen from the final year of issue that is virtually unimprovable. Population: 18 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#83786)

- 238 **1889 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This flashy Superb Gem has pleasing contrast between the luminous devices and the mirrored fields. Gently toned and unabraded with only a solitary, small milky spot at 1:30 on the obverse, and one or two more on the reverse. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#83786)

SHIELD NICKELS

- 239 **1866 Rays MS65 NGC.** A brilliant and lustrous representative from the first year of the Shield nickel series. The obverse is boldly struck, while the reverse shows some softness on the rays. A few light abrasions are consistent the grade. NGC has certified only 23 examples finer (6/09). (#3790)

Wonderful MS66 1870 Shield Nickel



- 240 **1870 MS66 NGC.** This needle-sharp Premium Gem has coruscating luster and only a hint of caramel-gold patina. Devoid of abrasions, and carbon is minimal. An outstanding type coin, but also an important example of a conditionally challenging date. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#3797)

Interesting 1871/1871 Nickel, MS66



- 241 **1871 MS66 NGC.** Repunched Date. FS-301, formerly FS-006.5. The underdigits are easily seen under low magnification. Wafts of light rose patina accent the mostly silver-gray surfaces. Impressive luster radiates from the fields, which have numerous striations. A fully struck and appealing Premium Gem. (#3798)

Outstanding 1872 Shield Nickel, MS66



- 242 **1872 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This mark-free Premium Gem has vibrant luster and only a whisper of gold patina. The strike is crisp, and the peak of the 2 is lightly repunched. The borders display slender die cracks, as often seen on Shield nickels. A wonderful type coin. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#3799)

- 243 **1875 MS65 NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this Gem display a veneer of light gray patina with soft gold-beige undertones, somewhat more noticeable on the reverse. Sharply struck except for the usual minor softness in the horizontal shield lines. A few light toning spots are visible on the reverse. Census: 28 in 65, 5 finer (6/09).(#3804)
- 244 **1882 MS66 PCGS.** Hints of tan accent the carefully preserved surfaces. Shimmering luster complements the powerfully impressed design elements. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere nine pieces finer (6/09).(#3812)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 245 **1866 Rays PR63 Cameo NGC.** Crisply struck, with typical minor localized softness noted on the shield lines. The fields show a modest degree of reflectivity, with some small milky spots and a couple of tiny contact marks observed near the center of the reverse. An attractive example of this popular proof issue, from the first year of the series.(#83817)
- 246 **1866 Rays PR64 Cameo NGC.** Subtle lemon-yellow patina enhances the mostly silver-gray surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are just a few wispy abrasions. A highly lustrous near-Gem. Census: 12 in 64 Cameo, 51 finer (6/09).(#83817)
- 247 **1867 No Rays PR65 NGC.** Reverse IIa. A brilliant light gray Gem proof with excellent contrast on the obverse. There is no Cameo designation assigned to this coin because the reverse shows only slight contrast. A few minute spots on each side have prevented a higher grade. Census: 43 in 65, 9 finer (6/09).(#3821)

Cameo Gem Proof 1867 No Rays Nickel



- 248 **1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Reverse IIa. The 1867 No Rays proofs are fairly elusive, and quality can be a problem, more in the way of eye appeal than in sharp details (David Bowers, 2006). This stunning Gem Cameo is essentially untoned on the obverse and displays speckled milky-gray color on the reverse. Boldly impressed motifs add to the eye appeal. Population: 30 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (6/09).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 567, which realized \$2,242.50. (#83821)
- 249 **1869 PR66 NGC.** Attractive steel-blue, gold, and rose intermingle on the carefully preserved surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem. The strike is full, and a loupe locates only a few minuscule flecks. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere five examples finer (6/09).(#3823)
- 250 **1871 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Pleasing sky-blue and orange accent the obverse, while the reverse has just a hint of red toning. Glassy fields show delightful cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A few handling marks and flecks are barely noticeable. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 14 finer (6/09).(#83825)

- 251 **1874 PR66 NGC.** Whispers of beige-tan color visit the well preserved surfaces of this Premium Gem. Exquisitely struck design elements yield a fair degree of contrast with the reflective fields as the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. Census: 35 in 66, 3 finer (6/09).(#3828)

Key-Date 1877 PR64 Five Cent



- 252 **1877 PR64 NGC.** The 1877 proof-only, with a mintage of approximately 510 pieces, is the key date for the Shield nickel series. Light gold-orange patination accented with violet is a shade deeper on the reverse of this near-Gem example. A solid strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements that display noticeable contrast with the fields, especially on the obverse. Both sides are well preserved. (#3831)
- 253 **1878 PR64 NGC.** Vibrant teal and orange patina adds color to this astonishingly reflective surfaces. Careful inspection reveals only a few minor contact marks and fly specks. A fully struck near-Gem.(#3832)
- 254 **1878 PR65 NGC.** Splashes of gold and light blue grace the powerfully lustrous surfaces. A few minuscule fly specks keep this piece from an even higher grade. However, there are virtually no marks on either side. This fully struck Gem is one of just 2,350 proofs struck.(#3832)
- 255 **1878 PR66 NGC. CAC.** Die artifacts are visible in the lower loop of the final 8, a variety that Breen once described as an overdate, although the jury is still out. This incredible Premium Gem has brilliant light gray surfaces with deeply mirrored fields, and excellent eye appeal.(#3832)
- 256 **1878 PR66 NGC.** Subtle beige-gold and ice-blue coloration appears under magnification. A solid strike brings out exquisite definition on the design elements. Scattered light flecks over each side do not unduly disturb.(#3832)
- 257 **1878 PR66 NGC.** A lovely example of this scarce proof-only date, of which just 2,350 pieces were struck. Sharply struck design elements are complemented by pleasantly reflective fields. Both sides are toned in attractive light olive-gray and sage patina.(#3832)
- 258 **1880 PR67 NGC.** Boldly defined with light gray surfaces, mirrored fields, and lustrous devices, creating a light cameo appearance. The date is scarce and business strikes are extremely rare, adding demand for the surviving proofs. Census: 31 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).(#3835)
- 259 **1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This is a sharply struck Premium Gem with virtually brilliant surfaces that are seemingly devoid of abrasions. Fewer than 4,000 proofs were struck. Population: 61 in 66 Cameo, 14 finer (6/09).(#83835)

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 260 **1887 MS66 NGC.** Charming tan highlights combine with silver-gray patina across the impeccably preserved surfaces. Eye-catching luster enhances the nearly full strike. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#3848)
- 261 **1891 MS66 NGC.** A razor-sharp Premium Gem with scintillating satiny luster that shines from the untuned surfaces. A couple of pin-sized handling marks do not distract. Census: 14 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#3852)
- 262 **1891 MS66 ★ NGC.** Powerful luster radiates from both sides of this brilliant piece. Careful inspection with a loupe reveals only a couple of tiny marks. A nearly fully struck and attractive representative. This is the only 1891 nickel to have received a Star designation from NGC (6/09). (#3852)

Lustrous 1893 Nickel, MS66



- 263 **1893 MS66 NGC.** Potent luster invigorates this light golden-brown Liberty nickel. Only the left ear of corn lacks a precise strike, and the fields are gorgeously preserved. The portrait has a couple of incidental abrasions. A scarcer date relative to the 1911. Census: 7 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#3854)
- 264 **1895 MS65 ANACS.** Pleasing steel-blue and gold accents enhance the satiny surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp. A number of tiny flecks and several minuscule abrasions preclude a higher grade. Seldom seen any finer. (#3856)
- 265 **1906 MS66 NGC.** This Premium Gem exhibits much sharper definition than seen on most 1906 nickels. The only softness apparent occurs on portions of the rims and on the left corn ear. Faint tan-gold color rests on radiantly lustrous surfaces that reveal an inoffensive graze or two on each side. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#3867)
- 266 **1907 MS66 NGC.** A golden hue endows the nearly perfect surfaces of this lustrous Premium Gem. Most of the stars lack centrils, but the central devices are powerfully impressed. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#3868)
- 267 **1909 MS66 NGC.** Peppered hazel toning accents the mostly brilliant surfaces. Dazzling luster radiates from both sides. This boldly struck Premium Gem has only a few inconsequential grazes. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified an example above MS66 (6/09). (#3870)

Satiny 1912-S Nickel, MS64



- 268 **1912-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The strike is typical for the issue, with some softness along the hairline and on the lower left ear of corn. Soft, satiny luster radiates from both sides, however, with an appealing melange of amber, olive-green, and lilac. A nice example of this key issue, justly recognized by the CAC green label. This piece appears to be only a couple of unobtrusive abrasions away from a Gem grade. (#3875)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 269 **1883 No Cents PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Pale nickel-blue and yellow shadings embrace each side of this Premium Gem proof. A great specimen of this one-year type. Population: 90 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#3878)
- 270 **1885 PR64 PCGS.** A dusting of steel-blue and tan patina accents the mostly gray surfaces. The strike is nearly full. A few minuscule flyspecks and a spot of verdigris on the reverse limit the grade. (#3883)

Outstanding 1891 Nickel, PR66 Ultra Cameo



- 271 **1891 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A brilliant Premium Gem with spectacular black-and-white cameo contrast between the powerfully mirrored fields and icy-frosted devices. Careful inspection under magnification reveals only a few tiny marks and flyspecks. Just 2,350 proofs were struck. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (6/09). (#93889)
- 272 **1893 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC.** Icy devices rise above the flashy fields, which exhibit pastel lemon, orange, and ice-blue tints once rotated beneath a light. Needle-sharp and beautiful. Census: 4 in 66 ★ Cameo, 4 finer with a Star designation (6/09).
Ex: Utah Collection (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 450, which realized \$2,070. (#83891)
- 273 **1893 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Hints of reddish-tan patina accent the perimeter of this mostly brilliant Premium Gem. The deeply mirrored fields show remarkable contrast against the frosted devices. The strike is full, as one would expect from a proof, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 29 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (6/09). (#83891)
- 274 **1900 PR64 NGC.** A lovely Choice proof with medium gray surfaces and accents of peripheral gold. A few minor obverse and reverse specks limit the grade. (#3898)
- 275 **1903 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Deeply mirrored fields show remarkable cameo contrast against the frosted devices. This exquisitely struck Premium Gem has only a few nearly imperceptible flyspecks. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo, 11 finer (6/09). (#83901)

- 276 1903—180 Degree Rotated Dies—PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A portion of the 1903 proof nickel production was struck with the dies in medal alignment, a mistake on the part of the mint press operator. Untoned and prominently mirrored with an unimprovable strike and two minor retained obverse laminations (as made) near stars 2 and 6. Population: 22 in 66 Cameo, 8 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#83901)
- 277 1910 PR67 NGC.** Nearly untoned, save for the slightest hint of tan-gold color. The design elements are crisply impressed throughout, and both sides are exquisitely preserved. Census: 45 in 67, 6 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3908)
- 278 1910 PR67 NGC.** Vibrant lemon-yellow, rose, and steel-blue intermingle on this resplendent Superb Gem. The strike is razor-sharp, and the surfaces have no marks visible to the unaided eye. A few minuscule flecks are all that keep this attractive piece from being perfect. NGC has certified just six pieces finer (6/09). (#3908)

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 279 1913-D Type One MS67 PCGS.** The 1913-D Type One Buffalo nickel has a respectable mintage of 5.3 million pieces. A simply lovely representative, this Superb Gem displays even dove-gray patina with mottled champagne undertones evident at direct angles. The sharp strike is free of criticism, as are the smooth, satin-textured surfaces. Population: 41 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3916)
- 280 1913-S Type One MS66 NGC.** Subtle antique-gold, azure, and rose toning is the most outstanding visual feature of this impeccably preserved Premium Gem nickel, from the first year of the Buffalo type. The surfaces seem pristine. Some of the striking detail is weak, including the bison's head and the mintmark, but the piece still seems worthy of its high grade.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3917)
- 281 1913-D Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Boldly struck with satiny, amazingly clean surfaces that are nearly pristine. The dove-gray toning yields to slight glimpses of golden peripheral color, and a faint reddish-orange streak resides just to the left of the Indian's nose. Population: 49 in 66, 10 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3922)

Amazingly Well-Preserved 1913-D Type Two Nickel, MS67



- 282 1913-D Type Two MS67 NGC.** All the elements of a Superb Gem Buffalo nickel come together on the surfaces of this example. Superior striking details are observed on the obverse, and the reverse only shows a hint of weakness on the bison's head and shoulder. Lustrous with lovely golden-rose and deep green coloration, both sides of the piece are essentially pristine. Census: 7 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3922)
- 283 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Hints of gold and pale blue give this frosty Premium Gem excellent eye appeal. The design motifs have nearly full definition, with only minor weakness in the usual locations. Population: 38 in 66, 5 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3925)

- 284 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Well struck on almost every design feature, with the only minor softness observed on the word LIBERTY. Olive-gray, steel-blue, and rose toning adorns the satiny, nearly pristine surfaces. A truly lovely Gem example of this second-year San Francisco Mint Buffalo nickel.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3926)
- 285 1915-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Pleasing orange-gold and steel-blue patina enhances the well-preserved surfaces. The centers are just a touch soft, as typical. Shimmering luster in the fields adds to the appeal. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. PCGS has certified just 29 pieces finer (6/09). (#3928)
- 286 1915-S MS64 PCGS.** This low mintage near-Gem has cream-gray toning and a paucity of marks. Moderately soft in the centers, as usually seen, but the date and mintmark are bold.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3929)
- 287 1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Above-average detail for the issue, though evidence of die erosion is present on each side. Subtle luster filters through reddish-orange and pale nickel-gray color. PCGS has graded 32 finer pieces (6/09). (#3933)
- 288 1916-S MS65 ★ NGC.** An amazing and highly attractive Gem, this 1916-S Buffalo has gorgeous gold and iridescent toning on each side. The strike is far above average and the surfaces are pristine and mark free. (#3933)

Appealing 1916-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66



- 289 1916-S MS66 NGC.** Pleasing sky-blue and gold patina drapes the satiny surfaces of this exquisitely struck Premium Gem. Careful inspection with a loupe locates only a few nearly imperceptible handling marks. David Lange (2006) writes that "this date is slightly scarce in lower circulated grades and rare in gem condition." An excellent example for the serious Buffalo nickel collector. Census: 13 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3933)

Beautifully Toned MS66 1916-S Nickel



- 290 1916-S MS66 NGC.** Lilac, gold, and heather hues grace each side of this well struck and extremely appealing piece. The braid knot, high point hair, and details on the bison are all surprisingly bold. A light pinscratch is noted under a loupe on the bison's front right (facing) leg. Census: 13 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3933)
- 291 1917-D MS65 NGC.** Attractive yellow-gold patina covers the impeccably preserved surfaces. Eye-catching satiny luster complements the razor-sharp details. NGC has certified only six examples finer (6/09). (#3935)

- 292 **1917-D MS65 PCGS.** This early D-mint specimen has eye-catching satiny luster with light almond-gold toning in the periphery. The strike is mostly sharp save for slight softness on the bison. An interesting retained lamination (as made) is noted on the bison's flank. PCGS has certified a mere 13 pieces finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3935)

- 293 **1917-D MS65 NGC.** Vivid gold, pale green, and magenta toning visits the surfaces of this lustrous Gem. The centers are a little soft, as often seen, but there are no marks of any significance. This specimen was likely struck late in the life of the dies, as evidenced by the numerous die cracks on each side.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3935)

Sharp, Satiny MS66 1917-S Nickel



- 294 **1917-S MS66 NGC.** Lilac, apricot, and lemon colors illuminate this exceptional Premium Gem. According to David Lange, as written in his reference *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels, Third Edition* (2006), "the typical 1917-S is poorly struck from worn dies." On the present piece, however, the strike is surprisingly crisp, not only on the legends but also on the Indian's braid and on the bison's tail, head, and shoulder. An impressive example of this early, low mintage branch mint issue. Census: 10 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3936)

Desirable 1918/7-D Nickel, Fine 12



- 295 **1918/7-D Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. The overdate nickel and quarter were both created by hurried wartime conditions. Both remained undetected for many years and when they were discovered the vast majority had seen years of circulation. This is such a piece. The surfaces are pale gray overall with lighter accents around the devices. The underdigit is still evident even without a magnifier. (#3939)

Widely Sought 1918/7-D Nickel, VF25



- 296 **1918/7-D VF25 NGC.** FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. The crossbar and downstroke of the underdigit 7 is apparent. This chestnut-gold and ice-blue example witnessed its share of Prohibition-era commerce, but the date is clear and there are no distracting marks. One of the two keys to the series, in addition to the 1916 Doubled Die. (#3939)

Attractive XF40 1918/7-D Nickel



- 297 **1918/7-D XF40 PCGS. CAC.** FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. Struck from a single pair of dies, most overdate nickels remained in circulation for many years. This is one of the finer pieces that was circulated for a short amount of time. The obverse is especially well defined, while some softness is noted on the top of the bison's head. Original, light gray patina is seen over each side, and no problems are evident. (#3939)

Conditionally Elusive 1918-S Nickel, MS64



- 298 **1918-S MS64 PCGS.** Among the most elusive semikeys to the Buffalo nickel series in near-Gem and Gem condition, the 1918-S is a coin that appears frequently on collectors' want lists. The present example is extremely lustrous, with glints of gold and lilac on the high points. Considerable die fatigue and erosion are evident. On the obverse, it takes the form of die clash marks behind the Indian's neck and bold die cracks, one along the leftmost feather, a second from the tip of that feather to the rim. On the reverse, the die fatigue produces an orange-peel effect in the fields.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3940)

Appealing 1919-D Nickel, MS64



- 299 **1919-D MS64 PCGS.** Attractive yellow-gold and steel-blue colors intermingle on the surfaces of this well-struck near-Gem. Careful inspection reveals only a few minor flecks and abrasions. Captivating satiny luster glistens throughout the fields. The 1919-D can be challenging in high grades and sharply defined examples such as the present coin are particularly elusive. (#3942)

- 300 **1919-S MS63 NGC.** Deep rust-orange patina coats the surfaces, which have only trivial abrasions. The centers are softly struck, but the peripheral design is clearly brought up. The 1919-S is relatively elusive in Mint State grades.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3943)

- 301 **1919-S MS63 PCGS.** Soft beige-gold, lilac, and ice-blue patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this Select S-mint representative. Above average definition is seen on the design elements, though the hair on the bison's head reveals the typical weakness. A couple of minuscule flecks on each side are not serious. (#3943)

Impressively Lustrous 1919-S Nickel, MS64



- 302 **1919-S MS64 PCGS.** This issue is notorious for being poorly produced. The current example is no exception, with striking softness most noticeable near the obverse center and on the bison's head, upper shoulder, and tail. However, the piece is also highly lustrous and well preserved, and only displays a handful of tiny chatter marks on the bison's torso. Attractive and essentially untoned.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3943)

Elusive Near-Gem 1919-S Buffalo Nickel



- 303 **1919-S MS64 PCGS.** Satiny and mildly subdued on the obverse, where somewhat shallow design details are evident. The reverse is more crisply defined and more lustrous. Both sides display essentially silver-gray color and are free of noteworthy marks. A couple of small spots are noted on the reverse. A well known condition rarity among early S-mint Buffalo nickels.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3943)

- 304 **1920 MS66 PCGS.** Wafts of yellow-gold and light blue intermingle on both sides of this carefully preserved specimen. The strike is crisp, and there is pleasing frosty luster throughout. PCGS has certified just eight pieces finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3944)

- 305 **1920 MS66 NGC.** Bright luster radiates from the essentially untuned surfaces of this Premium Gem. While the 1920 frequently exhibits an overall softness in strike, the design elements of this coin are sharply impressed. Devoid of mentionable contact marks or spots. Census: 29 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#3944)

- 306 **1920-D MS64 PCGS.** A well-defined gold-gray near-Gem with rose accents, struck from slightly rotated dies. The luster is soft and subtle, the product of worn dies; this is reinforced by the letters of LIBERTY, which show considerable die erosion doubling. (#3945)

Bold 1921-S Nickel, MS65



- 307 **1921-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Medium golden-brown and steel-gray envelop this lustrous and well preserved Gem. The strike is uncommonly sharp for an S-mint issue from the 1920s. The fields display a partial orange peel texture characteristic of long-in-use dies. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 53 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#3948)

Well Struck 1921-S Nickel, MS65



- 308 **1921-S MS65 NGC.** The 1921-S has one of the lowest mintages of the series with only 1.55 million pieces produced; and unlike the 1931-S, which has a similarly low mintage, few pieces were set aside. This Gem has medium chestnut and steel-gray toning. The date and mintmark are well struck, and even the centers have strong detail. A minor mint-made lamination affects the tip of the horn. Struck from clashed dies with striated fields, as made. Census: 33 in 65, 4 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3948)

- 309 **1923 MS66 PCGS.** Nicely struck, even if typically a bit soft just above the knot in the Indian's hair braid. Satin luster and a mixture of antique-gold, rose, and steel-blue toning increases the coin's eye appeal. Surface marks are virtually nonexistent.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3949)

- 310 **1924 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Light rose-gold patina yields to steel-blue around the perimeter. Several wispy abrasions on the Indian's cheek define the grade. The strike is nearly full, and there is spectacular satiny luster throughout. Census: 31 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#3951)

- 311 1924 MS66 PCGS.** This untuned Premium Gem is boldly struck except for the usual softness above the Indian's hair braid. A careful inspection with a loupe yields only a few near-microscopic marks. Dazzling luster further enhances the appearance. PCGS has certified only four examples finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3951)

Near-Gem 1925-S Nickel



- 312 1925-S MS64 NGC.** Exceedingly lustrous with typical bluntness of detail on the obverse. The definition on the reverse is much better executed and, taken by itself, would easily qualify as a Gem. Both sides exhibit bright rose patina, the brightness derived from the exceptional luster characteristics seen on this piece.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3956)

Remarkable 1926 Buffalo Nickel, MS67



- 313 1926 MS67 NGC.** The shimmering surfaces of this remarkable example are graced with low-intensity powder-blue and lemon-gold toning, along with rose highlights on each side. The design elements are crisply struck, and even the bison's head and shoulder are fully detailed. A high-mintage date which is common in lower grades, but extremely scarce as a Superb Gem. Census: 15 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3957)

Sharp 1926 Five Cent, MS67



- 314 1926 MS67 PCGS.** The 1926 nickel, with a mintage of more than 44 million pieces, is readily available through the mid levels of Mint State. Soft champagne-gold patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem and a decisive strike imparts strong definition to the design features. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal no mentionable marks or spots. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3957)

- 315 1926-D MS64 PCGS.** Fire-red and sun-gold patina covers this lustrous and reasonably struck near-Gem. The Denver mintmark is faint but unmistakable, and both sides are surprisingly free from marks. A few pinpoint flecks on the portrait are barely worthy of mention.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3958)

- 316 1926-D MS64 NGC.** Pastel violet, sky-blue, and champagne-gold patina rests on the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. Localized peripheral softness is associated with worn dies used to strike most '26-D nickels. Neither side shows significant marks or spots. NGC has seen fewer than 40 higher-grade coins (6/09). (#3958)

Conditionally Scarce 1927 Nickel, Superb Gem



- 317 1927 MS67 NGC.** Attractive light blue and yellow-gold patina enhances the surfaces of this nearly fully struck Superb Gem. Magnificent satiny luster shimmers throughout the virtually perfect fields. The 1927 is easily located in almost all grades, but as one might imagine it is conditionally scarce in MS67. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#3960)

Splendid Gem 1927-S Buffalo Nickel



- 318 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** In Gem condition the 1927-S Buffalo nickel, despite the mintage exceeding 3.4 million coins, is quite elusive. This piece is one of 20 Gem certified at PCGS, with none finer (6/09). The strike is exceptional, and both sides show pretty olive-gold patina with glints of teal and lilac. A fine coin for a Registry Set. (#3962)

Colorful MS67 1928 Buffalo Nickel



- 319 1928 MS67 NGC.** Although the mintage exceeded 23.4 million coins, today NGC and PCGS combined have graded only 18 examples of the 1928 Buffalo nickel in MS67, and there are none finer (6/09). Glims of sage and gold greet the viewer on both sides, and only a couple of minor ticks appear on the bison's midsection, consistent with this ultimate grade. The strike is bold, despite some die erosion evident on the obverse. (#3963)

Lovely Gem 1928-S Buffalo Nickel



- 320 **1928-S MS65 NGC.** Brilliant and flashy with a nearly mark-free appearance. San Francisco Buffalo nickels from the twenties are known for mushy strikes, but the present coin has impressive definition give the source facility. The borders and the hair above the braid show minor blending, but the mintmark is sharp, and there is little indication of die erosion. Census: 42 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#3965)

- 321 **1929-D MS65 PCGS.** Pastel lilac, sky-blue, and violet toning bathes lustrous well struck surfaces. A few grade-consistent minute marks do not disturb. This issue is more difficult to acquire in higher grades. (#3967)

- 322 **1929-D MS65 PCGS.** Golden-gray luster displays a few splashes of ice-blue. The date is sharp, the mintmark is well outlined, and noticeable incompleteness is limited to the centers. A conditionally elusive Denver Mint issue at this grade level or finer. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3967)

- 323 **1929-D MS66 PCGS.** Most Mint State survivors of this D-mint production are kept from Gem status by deficient striking quality. Not so the present example. Both sides are also free of even a single distracting abrasion. The surfaces are devoid of bothersome carbon with a lovely layer of original pastel-gold patina. Population: 41 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3967)

- 324 **1929-D MS66 PCGS.** This satiny Premium Gem has light gold toning on both sides with above-average design definition. Slight central weakness on each side is typical of nearly every surviving example. The Set Registry collector will appreciate the importance of this offering and want to bid accordingly. Population: 41 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3967)

Challenging Doubled Die Reverse 1935 Nickel, FS-801, AU58



- 325 **1935 Doubled Die Reverse AU58 NGC.** FS-801, formerly FS-018. FIVE CENTS and other reverse legends are noticeably die doubled. This popular *Guide Book* variety is very rare in Mint State, and even Borderline Uncirculated examples are significant. Faint chestnut-gold streaks overlie smooth cream-gray surfaces. Census: 9 in 58, 6 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#93974)

High-End 1935 Double Die Reverse Buffalo Nickel, FS-801, MS64



- 326 **1935 Doubled Die Reverse MS64 PCGS.** CAC. FS-801, formerly FS-018. Not to be confused with the much less obvious (and much less valuable) FS-803. The FS-801, as here, shows broad die doubling that is most prominent on the top right of the M in UNUM and the nearby diagonal of that letter, and "notching" shows at the bottom of I and both E's in FIVE CENTS. The obverse is silver-gray while the reverse is silver-gold, with splashes of lilac on the bison. High-end for the grade. Population: 5 in 64, 2 finer (6/09). (#93974)

Well Struck 1935-S Five Cent, MS67



- 327 **1935-S MS67 NGC.** Full details 1935-S nickels are extremely rare. The current Superb Gem offering comes close. The braid, date, and LIBERTY are bold, as is the horn and the mintmark. Golden-gray patina shows violet accents and highly lustrous surfaces are devoid of noticeable blemishes. Census: 13 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#3976)

Rare 1936-D Three and a Half Legs Nickel FS-901, VF20



- 328 **1936-D 3 1/2 Legs VF20 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-019. The 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs variety is significantly rarer than the well known 1937-D Three Legged nickel, and it carries a much higher premium despite the popularity and publicity associated with the latter variety. This cream-gray example has a sharp date and mintmark, and the few minor marks need no further description. Population: 3 in 20, 26 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#93978)

Elusive 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs Nickel, VF35



- 329 **1936-D 3 1/2 Legs VF35 PCGS. CAC.** FS-901, formerly FS-019. This popular Buffalo nickel variety is amazingly elusive. Light to medium olive-gray patina resides over both sides of this Choice VF specimen and the design features possess sharp detail for a coin having seen moderate circulation. All of the important horn shows except for its tip. A faint pinscratch in the field below the bison's belly is the only mentionable mark, which does not unduly detract. The CAC green label affirms the overall appeal of this important variety. (#93978)

- 330 **1937-D Three-Legged PCGS Genuine.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS considered this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen, with numerous scratches on both obverse and reverse. The multicolor ruby-red, orange, and gunmetal-gray toning is attractive. Lustrous and sharp. (#3982)

- 331 **1937-D Three-Legged AU53 NGC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. Light to medium intensity gray patina bathes both sides of this popular Three-Legged representative. The design features exhibit sharp definition, and the surfaces are devoid of mentionable contacts or spots. (#3982)

- 332 **1937-D Three-Legged AU55 NGC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. Delicate tan-gold toning fills the fields, while the devices are pearl-gray. A satiny and nearly mark-free example of this coveted *Guide Book* variety. The die was lapped by a mint worker, presumably to remove clashmarks, but the leg above the leftmost hoof was inadvertently removed. (#3982)

- 333 **1937-D Three-Legged MS61 NGC.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. A charming Mint State example of this popular Buffalo nickel variety. Subtle sage and gold shadings add color to each side. (#3982)

Popular Select 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel



- 334 **1937-D Three-Legged MS63 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. A golden-orange hue surrounds the obverse portrait. The reverse has wonderful bluish-gold color with plenty of luster highlighting the bison, which is well-defined for the advanced die state. Minimally marked for the Select designation and an ideal representative for the series enthusiast collecting at or slightly above the MS63 level. (#3982)

Near-Gem 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo



- 335 **1937-D Three-Legged MS64 PCGS.** FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. An unabrased and satiny Choice example of this key *Guide Book* variety. Dove-gray and caramel-gold blend throughout each side. All diagnostics are present, such as the trail of die dots beneath the flank and a granular appearance on the bison's back leg. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 788, which realized \$8,200.

From The Victoria Collection. (#3982)

- 336 **1937-S MS67 ★ NGC.** An amazing Superb Gem that is close to the finest NGC has ever certified. The surfaces are prooflike, with intermingled gold and ice-blue on the obverse. The reverse has additional violet toning that creates amazing eye appeal. Census: 19 in 67 ★, 2 finer (6/09). (#3983)

Unsurpassable MS68 1938-D Buffalo Nickel



- 337 **1938-D MS68 NGC.** One of the finest certified examples known, as neither service has graded a single piece in a higher grade. This splendid type coin has magnificent champagne, rose, and pale blue toning around the peripheries with a bright rose colored center. No mentionable abrasions are present, as one would expect for the grade, and the eye appeal is nothing short of breathtaking. Not a rare coin as a date or mint, but at this grade level even the most jaded collector will take notice. Census: 15 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). From The Victoria Collection. (#3984)

Beautifully Toned MS68 1938-D Buffalo Nickel



- 338 **1938-D MS68 NGC.** Collectors and the general public knew that the Buffalo nickel design would end its run in 1938, and they hoarded many examples of the Denver coins of that year. In fact, despite a comparatively small mintage of just over 7 million pieces, the 1938-D is the definitive type coin for its series. This applies even in the lofty grade of MS68, where NGC and PCGS have certified a combined 23 pieces (6/09). The one offered here has impeccable surfaces that shine beneath deep golden-orange patina. The detail is crisp, and the overall effect is pleasing. An amazing example that would make a statement in any type or date set. From The Victoria Collection. (#3984)

**Remarkable MS68 1938-D/S Nickel
FS-511, OMM-1**



- 339 1938-D/S MS68 NGC.** FS-511, formerly 020.5. OMM-1. Any Buffalo nickel specialist will inform you that there are *several* 1938-D/S varieties, but this is the most important one, which shows the undermintmark S above and within the prominent D. The base of the D mintmark is also boldly repunched. An immaculate, well struck, and lustrous Superb Gem with untoned centers and peripheral autumn-gold patina. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3985)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 340 1913 Type One PR64 NGC.** An outstanding near-Gem with boldly struck details and attractive off-white surfaces. The surfaces appear remarkably clean for the grade. A desirable matte proof specimen from the first issue of Buffalo nickels. (#3988)

**Delightful 1913 Buffalo Nickel
Type One, PR65**



- 341 1913 Type One PR65 PCGS.** The first Buffalo nickels, called Type One, show the denomination on raised ground below the bison. A lovely pale yellow hue graces both sides, with wafts of steel-blue and red near the borders. The well-preserved surfaces have a pleasing matte texture with no distracting marks. A boldly struck specimen with great eye appeal. (#3988)

Sharp 1913 Type One PR66 Nickel



- 342 1913 Type One PR66 PCGS.** The survival rate of 1913 Type One proof nickels is lower than for later issues. David Lange (2006) attributes this to their similarity to regular pieces to the untrained eye, meaning many were probably spent. Soft reddish-gold patination adorns both sides of this Premium Gem. Sharply struck and nicely preserved. Population: 86 in 66, 45 finer (6/09). (#3988)

Appealing 1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR67



- 343 1913 Type One PR67 PCGS. CAC.** A golden ring encircles the steel-blue centers, with rose accents on the reverse. The strike is full, and there are only a couple of nearly imperceptible contact marks. The surfaces have a distinctive rough texture, which was smoothed out for subsequent issues. A mere 1,520 proofs were struck. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only five proofs finer (6/09). (#3988)

- 344 1913 Type Two PR63 NGC.** Eye-catching sky-blue, lilac, and gold patina envelops this carefully preserved piece. The strike is a trifle soft at the centers, but the design elements are sharp overall. An exceptional specimen for the grade. Only 1,514 proofs were struck. (#3990)

- 345 1913 Type Two PR65 NGC.** The even gunmetal-gray toning on the obverse is contrasted with light antique-gold shades on the reverse. Essentially fully struck with satiny luster and impeccably preserved, contact-free surfaces. A great early Gem proof Buffalo nickel. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3990)

Attractive 1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, PR67



- 346 1913 Type Two PR67 PCGS.** A nearly identical number of proofs were struck for each of the two 1913 Buffalo nickel types. All were struck with a matte finish and the Type Two numbered 1,514 proofs. Vibrant gold, magenta, and lilac toning enhances the impeccably preserved surfaces. The strike is nearly full, and there is outstanding eye appeal. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only nine examples finer (6/09). (#3990)

Superb Gem Proof 1914 Nickel



- 347 1914 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Light golden-brown and dove-gray patina intermingles throughout this intricately struck and satiny Superb Gem. Matte proofs were only struck between 1913 and 1916, and mintages dropped annually as collector interest in the new design dwindled. Population: 71 in 67, 9 finer (6/09). (#3991)

- 348 **1915 PR66 NGC.** A carefully preserved and powerfully struck matte proof. Delightful orange-gold, gray, and lilac toning covers both sides. A few tiny flecks keep this piece from being absolutely flawless. (#3992)

Impressive 1915 Buffalo Nickel, PR67



- 349 **1915 PR67 NGC.** This desirable matte proof Buffalo nickel issue is also considerably scarce given its mintage of just 1,050 pieces. A touch of tan patina accents the otherwise brilliant surfaces. The strike is full, and a powerful loupe does not reveal any distracting marks. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just six examples finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#3992)

Wondrous Superb Gem 1915 Buffalo Nickel



- 350 **1915 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Ice-blue, lemon, and peach adorn this exquisitely struck Superb Gem. Satin luster rolls across the unperturbed surfaces. Proof Buffalo nickels were struck for only a few years, and are coveted both for their scarcity and their precision of strike. Encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 50 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#3992)

Magnificent 1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR67



- 351 **1916 PR67 PCGS.** With its low mintage of just 600 pieces, the 1916 is the scarcest proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series. Light gold, rose, and steel-blue combine to enhance the appeal of this fully struck Superb Gem. A lustrous and virtually unimprovable specimen. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just eight examples finer (6/09). (#3993)

- 352 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** Razor-sharp striking definition confirms the proof status of this Superb Gem proof specimen, which was created as a representative of the first Buffalo nickel proof issue since 1916. Exquisitely preserved and free of careless handling marks or hairlines.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3994)

- 353 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** The Mint resumed proof coinage in 1936, for the first time in 20 years. The Satin Finish seen here was only employed for part of that year, after which the more traditional Brilliant Finish was used. This example has lovely antique-gold toning over each side, with exquisite rainbow coloration near the peripheries. The surfaces are exceptionally clean and problem-free, with no obvious contact marks or spots of carbon.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3994)

Incredible 1936 Satin Finish Nickel, PR68



- 354 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR68 NGC.** This Buffalo nickel issue represents the rebirth of nickel proof coinage two decades after the cessation of World War I. The present specimen has much to commend itself to a discerning eye. In the finest quality obtainable save for a single PR69 PCGS piece (NGC has certified none in higher grade), this coin has the expected full strike, with consistent pinkish-gold patina and a total absence of distractions.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3994)

Captivating 1936 Satin Finish Nickel, PR68



- 355 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR68 NGC.** When production of proofs resumed in 1936, the first Buffalo nickels had a satin finish, which Walter Breen said was "sometimes almost matte." A touch of tan patina on the rims adds color to this otherwise untuned representative. The resplendent surfaces are virtually perfect, and the design elements are exquisitely struck. Census: 21 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#3994)

- 356 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR66 NGC.** A dazzlingly brilliant Buffalo nickel from the second proof finish type of 1936—the more popular Brilliant Finish. This piece displays alluring sky-blue and antique-gold toning. Essentially flawless, save for a handful of microscopic flyspecks on each side.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3995)

Flashy Brilliant Finish PR67 1936 Nickel



- 357 **1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Full brilliance exudes from this Superb Gem proof, and an powerful strike delineates all the design elements. Close examination locates no mentionable contacts or spots. David Lange (2006) contends that the brilliant proofs were far more popular than the satin proofs, and that their survival rate is somewhat higher. (#3995)

- 358 **1937—Obverse Spot Removed—NCS. Proof.** An attractive specimen that does not appear to merit the designation from NCS. Rings of lime-green, sky-blue, magenta, and gold encircle the frosted devices. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are only a couple of minuscule flecks. (#3996)

- 359 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** A needle-sharp Gem that has pastel almond-gold and ice-blue toning, along with trivial pinpoint flyspecks. Last year of the proof type, although business strike buffalo nickels were coined in 1938 at Denver. Certified in a green label holder. (#3996)

- 360 **1937 PR65 PCGS.** Variegated champagne-gold and violet patina runs over both faces of this Gem proof, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. Unlike most 1937 proof nickels, this piece actually displays a degree of field-motif contrast. A few tiny light flecks do not detract. (#3996)

- 361 **1937 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A moderately reflective gold, violet, and sky-blue Gem representative of the final proof issue for the series. Boldly defined with a couple of inoffensive carbon spots on the obverse. The CAC green label confirms the overall pleasing eye appeal. (#3996)

- 362 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Traces of yellow and light blue toning visit this mostly bright gray specimen. The Indian's hair is a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are boldly impressed. An attractive example with impressive reflectivity. One of just 5,769 proofs issued. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

- 363 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Fully struck and essentially pristine, this Premium Gem proof Buffalo nickel is fully brilliant and shows plenty of watery reflectivity in the fields. From a relatively modest mintage of just 5,769 pieces. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

- 364 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Sharply struck with watery luster in the fields and lovely lime-green toning that coats both sides. The surfaces are immaculately preserved. After a 20-year hiatus, proof Buffalo nickel production resumed in 1936. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

- 365 **1937 PR66 PCGS.** Deeply mirrored fields show hints of orange-gold and pale blue patination. The devices are lightly frosted and well-struck, with the usual softness in the centers. There are no marks of any significance on either side. A thoroughly attractive representative. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

- 366 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** The 1937 was the final proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series, although business strikes continued into the following year. The silver-gray fields are intensely reflective, while the devices are well-struck save for a bit of softness in the centers, as typically seen. PCGS has certified only 11 proofs finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

- 367 **1937 PR67 PCGS.** A brilliant and immaculately preserved specimen, with fully struck devices and deeply watery fields. A hint of gold color appears on the silver-gray surfaces. From just the second and final year of modern, post-Depression era proof Buffalo nickel coinage. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

- 368 **1937 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Pastel ice-blue, violet, and gold patination adorns both sides of this exquisitely struck proof. Close examination reveals no mentionable marks or spots. (#3996)

- 369 **1937 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Whispers of light purple and tan appear under magnification on the luminous surfaces of this crisply struck and nicely preserved Superb Gem proof. The 1937 is one of the most available proof Buffalo nickels. (#3996)

- 370 **1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Soft ice-blue, beige, violet, yellow-gold, and lilac patina covers the luminous surfaces of this Superb Gem proof. This exquisitely struck specimen is devoid of distracting marks or spots. The affixed CAC green label appropriately confirms the coin's outstanding eye appeal. (#3996)

Virtually Perfect 1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68



- 371 **1937 PR68 NGC.** The quicksilver surfaces perhaps show just a smidgen of contrast, more so on the reverse than obverse, with a light overlay. As expected for the grade, the details are needle-sharp, and there are no distractions, even of the most picayune sort. Of the more than 5,700 proofs produced, this is one of the four dozen or so best at both services combined, with none finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#3996)

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 372 **1939 Doubled MONTICELLO MS66 PCGS.** FS-801, formerly FS-022. Both MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS show pronounced doubling. Subtle golden toning graces the perimeter and blends nicely with the silver-gray centers. Impressive satiny luster complements the crisply struck design elements. (#4004)

- 373 **1939 Doubled MONTICELLO MS65 Full Steps NGC.** FS-801, formerly FS-022. Shimmering satiny luster radiates from the brilliant surfaces. The strike is nearly full, and there are only a couple of nearly imperceptible handling marks. The reverse exhibits pronounced doubling on most letters. (#84004)

**Doubled Die Obverse 1943-P Nickel
MS67 Five Full Steps, FS-106
Single Finest NGC-Certified**



- 374 1943-P Doubled Die MS67 Five Full Steps NGC.** FS-106, formerly FS-029. Jefferson's eye is prominently die doubled on this well known war nickel Guide Book variety. The obverse legends are also doubled, including the date. Brilliant and beautiful with clean surfaces. Census: 1 in 67 Five Full Steps, 0 finer regardless of step count (6/09). (#84174)

1945-P Doubled Die Reverse Nickel, MS66



- 375 1945-P Doubled Die Reverse MS66 NGC.** FS-801, formerly FS-030. This wartime silver nickel entry displays bold doubling on MONTICELLO, FIVE CENTS, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the spread increasing from left to right so that the broadest separation is on the last O of MONTICELLO and the S of CENTS. This lovely Premium Gem has satiny silver-gray surfaces with lots of eye appeal and is one of the 10 finest at NGC (6/09). (#4173)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

Pristine 1938 Five Cent, PR68



- 376 1938 PR68 PCGS.** Gentle golden color fades to multicolored hues at the obverse border. Soft violet dominates the reverse, accented with yellow-gold at the margins. The design elements are exquisitely defined. Essentially perfect overall, a pristine specimen. Population: 11 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#4175)

Superlative 1939 Reverse of 1938 Nickel, PR68 ★



- 377 1939 Reverse of 1938 PR68 ★ NGC.** Struck with the so-called "wavy steps" die leftover from 1938. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the obverse even shows a slight cameo effect. Essentially a brilliant coin, one must look closely to discern the light golden-tan color on this piece. A superlative example of this second-year issue. Census: 1 in 68 ★, 0 finer with Star(6/09). (#4176)

Gorgeous 1939 Reverse of 1940 PR67 Nickel



- 378 1939 Reverse of 1940 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The vast majority of 1939 proof nickels are with the reverse of 1938; relatively few Reverse of 1940 pieces exist, most of which have six full steps (David Bowers, 2007). This Superb Gem is one of these special coins. Luminous surfaces exhibit razor-sharp devices, including full delineation of all six steps. A veneer of soft violet patina resides on the impeccably preserved surfaces. A light fleck under the D of GOD and another on the back shoulder may be useful in identifying the coin. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#94176)

Beautifully Toned 1940 Reverse of 1940 Nickel, PR68 ★



- 379 1940 Reverse of 1940 PR68 ★ NGC.** While a proof die with the wavy-steps Reverse of 1938 somehow slipped into production in 1940, most coins of that issue have at best five and a half steps—even on proofs—and many of them show tiny carbon spots. The straight-steps Reverse of 1940 proofs "always have six steps," according to Bernard Nagengast in the *Jefferson Nickel Analyst* (second edition, 2002). This phenomenal specimen is no exception, but it is its intense and beautiful coloration that garners the Star designation. The surfaces, expectedly pristine, show an ice-blue obverse with a touch of golden-orange and purple at the rims. The reverse offers more lilac-pink, with similar rainbow hues at the rim. One of two pieces at NGC graded PR68 ★, with none finer (6/09). (#4177)

- 380 **1942 Type One PR68 NGC.** Pastel blue, gold, and purple patina covers both sides of this carefully preserved specimen. The strike is razor-sharp and the surfaces are virtually flawless. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#4179)
- 381 **1942 Type One PR68 NGC.** A melange of pale-blue, gold, violet, and crimson colors dominates both sides of this highly attractive Jefferson nickel. A couple of minor, insignificant ticks are noted on Jefferson's cheek and collar. Census: 9 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#4179)
- 382 **1942-P Type Two PR68 ★ NGC.** Subtle patches of light blue accent the vivid apricot-gold patina that coats the powerfully reflective surfaces, which appear nearly pristine to the unaided eye. The strike is full, and the eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has not certified a single finer example (6/09). (#4180)
- 383 **1942-P Type Two PR68 NGC.** Bright and exceedingly sharp with a light coating of multicolored pastel toning. This usually develops from years of storage in the cellophane envelope of issue. A fully original example of this silver wartime issue. Census: 20 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#4180)
- 384 **1942-P Type Two PR68 NGC.** The Wartime silver composition nickels were only struck in proof format in 1942, a one-year proof type coin that is always in great demand. This brilliant proof has light cameo contrast, although too light for a Cameo designation. The surfaces are brilliant with lovely champagne and iridescent toning. Census: 20 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#4180)
- 385 **1953 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This sharply struck piece is essentially untuned with gleaming mirrors that supply impressive contrast against the lightly frosted devices. The surfaces appear to be virtually perfect. The 1953 is highly elusive at this rarefied level, with just eight PR68 Ultra Cameo pieces graded by NGC and none finer at either major service (6/09). (#94185)
- 386 **1955 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Though Ultra Cameo examples of the 1955 are more available than earlier Jefferson nickels, the total population is still small, particularly in the almost-perfect PR69 Ultra Cameo grade. This essentially untuned specimen has needle-sharp detail and crisp contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the snow-white devices. Census: 7 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#94187)

Desirable 1971 No S Nickel, PR69 Cameo



- 387 **1971 No S PR69 Cameo NGC.** This popular mint error, a necessary acquisition for the serious Registry Set collector, had an estimated mintage of only 1,655 pieces. It is undoubtedly the most challenging Jefferson nickel issue listed in the *Guide Book*. This specimen exhibits watery, jet-black fields and nicely frosted gray-silver devices. There are no marks on either side of this pristine Superb Gem nickel. Census: 7 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#84204)

EARLY HALF DIMES

Choice AU 1795 Half Dime V-1, LM-1, R.6



- 388 **1795 AU55 PCGS. CAC. V-1, LM-1, R.6.** Star 1 touches a curl, and star 2 points to a curl. LIB is evenly spaced, and stars 13 and 14 are close. On the reverse there are three berries under the left (facing) wing, and clear recutting shows on the bases of the final A in AMERICA, although Logan-McCloskey does not mention it. There is also noted recutting on the last E. Logan-McCloskey comments that this is a "rare die marriage that is difficult to obtain in any grade, and very rare in mint state." This sharply struck, lustrous Choice AU specimen is primarily silver-gold, with accents of aqua near the obverse rim and lots of eye appeal. Bold die clashing appears on the obverse between LIBERTY and the upper head. (#4251)

Borderline Uncirculated V-5, LM-8 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime Logan-McCloskey Plate Coin, Ex: Price



- 389 **1795 AU58 NGC. V-5, LM-8, R.3.** Though Logan-McCloskey describes this issue as being "available in all grades through mint state," their plate coin, from the collection of Ed Price, is perhaps the nicest AU58 example imaginable. Rich blue, pink, and green-gold overtones drape strongly lustrous surfaces that show just a touch of friction. As shown in the plate, the reverse displays a number of moderate adjustment marks that add charm to the coin. (#4251)

Splendid 1795 Half Dime, V-6, LM-9, AU58



- 390 **1795 AU58 PCGS. V-6, LM-9, R.4.** Star 1 is mostly between curls 2 and 3, but a point is below the second curl. On the reverse, there is one inner berry below the eagle's wings. Flashy luster accents the lightly abraded surfaces. Delicate adjustment marks are noted on the lower reverse. Wafts of tan and purple toning accent the mostly silver-gray patina. The centers are a touch soft, as typical. A lovely example of this scarce early half dime. (#4251)

**Desirable 1797 Half Dime, VF30
15 Stars, V-2, LM-1**



- 391 1797 15 Stars VF30 PCGS. CAC. V-2, LM-1, R.3.** Easily identified by the 15 stars. Delightful violet and medium-brown toning graces the margins, which contrast nicely against the gunmetal-gray and steel-blue centers. The reverse has some clash marks, but that die state is not described in Logan-McCloskey. The design elements are clear, and there are no individually significant marks. (#4258)

**Eye-Catching 1797 Half Dime, XF45
15 Stars, V-2, LM-1**



- 392 1797 15 Stars XF45 NGC. V-2, LM-1, R.3.** 15 stars encircle the obverse. A beautiful array of rainbow coloration adorns the obverse and reverse borders. The eagle is somewhat weakly defined, as usual, but the other design elements are bold. A few faint adjustment marks are noted across the obverse, and a handful of wispy planchet flaws reside on Liberty's jaw and upper neck. There are no remarkable abrasions on the reverse, but die clash marks are noted on the left side near the wing. (#4258)

Impressive 1797 15 Stars Half Dime, V-2, LM-1, AU58



- 393 1797 15 Stars AU58 PCGS. V-2, LM-1, R.3.** This is the only 1797 half dime variety with fifteen stars, and the most common variety of the year. The central devices are bluntly struck, as always, a result of poor metal flow into the highest portions of the devices opposite each other on the dies. This is an inevitable conflict that has historically plagued coin production of numerous types, where artistic vision must inevitably take a back seat to the physics of striking pressure and metal flow, and designs that look impressive on paper and in sculpted models do not lend themselves to a well-struck final product.

Toned in deep colors approaching charcoal-gray, the detail of this coin away from the centers is full, with a light amount of wear that accounts for the grade. A few marks typical of circulation are visible on the surfaces, and light adjustment marks are visible over the portrait of Liberty's upon magnification. Overall, an exemplary coin, and one that will fit nicely into a type set of early American coinage. (#4258)

**Lovely 1800 Half Dime
V-1, LM-1, XF40 Details**



- 394 1800—Damaged—ANACS. XF40 Details. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** The large 8 and evenly spaced date are diagnostic, and the B in LIBERTY is perfectly formed. A leaf is joined to the third A in AMERICA. This well-detailed piece has lovely gunmetal-gray patina with lighter accents on the high points. A few hairlines in the fields and a couple of shallow marks are barely noticeable at first glance. (#4264)

Choice AU 1800 Half Dime, V-1, LM-1



- 395 1800 AU55 PCGS. V-1, LM-1, R.3.** Well struck except for the usual softness on a couple of the reverse stars and clouds. Modest friction on the cheek and drapery is appropriate for the grade. A mark is located on Liberty's neck, just below the jaw line, and faint clash marks are observed in the obverse fields. Population: 23 in 55, 49 finer (6/09). (#4264)

LM Plate 1800 V-2, LM-3 Half Dime, AU58



- 396 1800 LIBERTY AU58 NGC. Ex: Price. V-2, LM-3, R.4. **The Logan-McCloskey plate coin.** In addition to his amazing collection of dimes and quarter eagles that we sold last year, Ed Price also assembled an incredible collection of early half dimes from 1794 to 1805. This boldly detailed, lilac and gold toned example is indicative of the quality that Ed chose. His entire collection was used to illustrate the Logan and McCloskey half dime reference. (#4265)

**Rare and Desirable 1803 Small 8 Half Dime
V-3, LM-1, Small 8**



- 397 1803 Small 8 VF30 PCGS. V-3, LM-1, R.5. Easily identified by the small 8 in the date. This is the rarest of the three 1803 varieties and is highly desired by collectors. Deep gray patina resides in the fields, with light coloration over the high points. The strike is soft below Liberty's chin. A die bulge in the lower right of the obverse is typical for this variety. A lovely example of this significant variety. Population: 2 in 30, 5 finer (6/09). (#4270)

BUST HALF DIMES

Dusky Gem 1830 Half Dime, V-7, LM-7



- 398 1830 MS65 PCGS. V-7, LM-7, R.2. The 8 in the date is lightly repunched. This satiny and exquisitely struck Gem displays rich tobacco-brown and slate-gray patina. Post-strike contact is inconsequential, and the originality and eye appeal are unchallenged. Population: 36 in 65, 28 finer (6/09). (#4277)

- 399 1832 MS64 NGC. V-9, LM-7, R.2. A lovely Choice Bust half dime that has only a hint of tan toning. Luster rolls readily across the nearly mark-free surfaces. An available date, but always in demand from early type enthusiasts. (#4279)

**Delightful 1832 Half Dime, V-8, LM-5
Gem Mint State**



- 400 1832 MS65 NGC. V-8, LM-5, R.1. On the obverse, stars 6 and 7 are closely spaced and star 7 points to the center of a dentil. The reverse is identified by the right foot of the R slightly above the base of the I in AMERICA. Deep teal, blue, and lavender toning embraces both sides of this lustrous Gem. The details are boldly defined, and there are only a few wispy abrasions on Liberty's cheek. This attractive specimen would make a spectacular type coin. (#4279)

- 401 1833 MS65 NGC. V-6, LM-9, R.2. In this variety, star 6 is boldly repunched, the upper and lower loops of 8 and 3 are equidistant, the T in UNITED is lower than the I at the base, and a large period is centered over the space between two dentils. Untoned lustrous surfaces are devoid of mentionable marks. The obverse is well defined, but the usual softness is seen in the reverse center. (#4280)

MS66 1833 Half Dime, V-6, LM-9



- 402 1833 MS66 NGC. V-6, LM-9, R.2. Star 6 is repunched, and the O in OF is entered high. Golden-brown and ice-blue patina grace this shimmering and unabraded Premium Gem. Well struck aside from blending near the left shield border. A magnificent example of this plentiful die pairing. Census: 28 in 66, 15 finer (6/09). (#4280)

- 403 1837 Large 5C MS64 PCGS. CAC. V-1, LM-5, R.1. Cobalt-blue and golden-brown encompass this pristine and shimmering near-Gem. The strike is exemplary aside from the feathers near the left shield border. Population: 17 in 64, 10 finer (6/09). (#4289)

Appealing Gem 1837 Bust Half Dime
Large 5C, V-1, LM-5



- 404 1837 Large 5C MS65 PCGS. CAC. V-1, LM-5, R.1. This variety can be identified by the reverse, which has a repunched first A in AMERICA and a large denomination. Coruscating satiny luster radiates beneath the gold and violet toning. The strike is a little soft on the obverse, but the surfaces are remarkably clean. Population: 6 in 65, 4 finer (6/09). (#4289)

- 405 1837 Small 5C MS62 PCGS. V-2, LM-4, R.3. Blended dove-gray and olive toning drapes this final year Capped Bust half dime. A good strike save for some blending near the left shield border. A few inconspicuous thin marks on the left obverse, otherwise well preserved. Certified in an old green label holder. Population: 6 in 62, 9 finer (6/09). (#4290)

SEATED HALF DIMES

Pleasing Gem 1837 No Stars, Large Date Half Dime



- 406 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS65 PCGS. The austere and beautiful No Stars obverse for the 1837 half dime, paired with the Large Date containing Curl Top 1, which is oversized for the exergue. This lustrous Gem, a well-defined beauty perfectly suited for a high-end type collection, has pale gold and peach toning over otherwise pale silver-gray surfaces. Great eye appeal. PCGS has certified 34 finer examples (6/09). (#4311)

Astonishing 1837 No Stars, Large Date
Seated Half Dime, MS67



- 407 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS67 NGC. The 1 and 7 in the date show prominent repunching. Vibrant aquamarine, gold, and purple toning endows the brilliantly lustrous surfaces. The design elements boast a razor-sharp strike, and there are virtually no marks on each side. An attractive and conditionally rare first-year issue. Census: 16 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#4311)

- 408 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS64 NGC. Forest-green borders surround lilac-tinted centers. Shimmering luster bathes this minimally abraded near-Gem. Well struck except for the left-side dentils. A briefly produced introductory design subtype. (#4312)

Lustrous MS65 1837 No Stars, Small Date Half Dime



- 409 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS65 NGC. The 1837 is popular as a representative of the short-lived No Stars on Obverse type. Booming luster radiates from the brilliant surfaces of this well-preserved Gem. The strike is penetrating, and the surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye. An excellent choice for the type collector. Census: 21 in 65, 24 finer (6/09). (#4312)

- 410 1838-O No Stars AU50 NGC. This pleasing lightly circulated example has hints of toning over bright silver-gray surfaces. A few minor handling marks on each side are expected at this grade level. This is the only New Orleans Mint No Stars half dime issue, a popular collector's item. (#4314)

- 411 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS65 PCGS. Intense luster and attractive blue-green and violet patina are the primary hallmarks of this amazing Gem. Bold detail and exceptionally clean surfaces only add to its aesthetic appeal. A wonderful representative of the short-lived No Drapery type. Population: 51 in 65, 24 finer (6/09). (#4317)

Toned Premium Gem 1838 Large Stars Half Dime



- 412 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS66 NGC. An extraordinary Premium Gem, this specimen is entirely toned, mostly in gold with additional sky-blue, teal, lilac, and iridescent shades. The surfaces have frosty luster and the devices are boldly detailed. This is a sensational representative of the new With Stars Seated dime. (#4317)

**Remarkable MS67 ★ 1838 Half Dime
No Drapery, Large Stars**



- 413 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS67 ★ NGC.** Gorgeous, variegated patina is the key to this coin's special visual allure. Rich shades of sunset-orange and purple-red adorn the obverse, while the reverse displays lighter notes of gold-tan, champagne, and navy-blue. Sharply struck and expectedly free of surface distractions. Census: 5 in 67 ★, 3 finer with the Star designation (6/09). (#4317)

**Amazing 1839 No Drapery
Premium Gem Half Dime**



- 414 1839 No Drapery MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An amazing Premium Gem, seldom found any finer, this brilliant silver piece has light champagne toning on both surfaces. All of the design elements are bold and fully defined. The reverse has curious raised spines in the area of the terminal leaves, extending up to the legend. Population: 19 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#4319)

Exceptional 1839 No Drapery Half Dime, MS66



- 415 1839 No Drapery MS66 PCGS. V-2.** The last two digits in the date show light repunching north of the final position. This is a truly exceptional type coin that displays bright mint luster. Richly toned over most of each side, there is a general absence of color in the center of the obverse, and the striking details are strongly defined throughout. Light die clashing is seen in the reverse fields. Population: 19 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#4319)
- 416 1840 No Drapery MS65 NGC.** A visually delightful Gem with crisp design elements and smooth, beautifully preserved surfaces that are draped across both sides in shades of deep cobalt-blue and purple-rose coloration. Census: 20 in 65, 19 finer (6/09). (#4321)

Lovely Superb Gem 1844 Half Dime



- 417 1844 MS67 NGC.** The 1844 half dime is scarce in all grades and rare in the lofty grade of MS67, where only examples have been certified by the combined forces of NGC and PCGS (6/09). Pastel cobalt-blue, lilac, and yellow-gold patination resides on lustrous surfaces, with slightly deeper hues on the reverse. Sharply struck, as typically seen, and devoid of mentionable marks. The 1 and first 4 in the date are lightly repunched. (#4333)

- 418 1851 MS65 NGC.** Splashes of cobalt-blue, violet, and gold-tan patina run over the obverse and are confined to the margins of the reverse. Sharply struck, with well preserved surfaces. Census: 29 in 65, 17 finer (6/09). (#4347)

- 419 1851-O MS64 PCGS.** Flashy luster radiates beneath the delightful cobalt-blue, gold, and gunmetal-gray toning that covers both sides. The peripheral details are a little soft, but the central devices are sharp. Several light abrasions preclude an even higher grade. Population: 19 in 64, 5 finer (6/09). (#4348)

Pleasing 1852-O Gem Prooflike Half Dime



- 420 1852-O MS65 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** The 1852-O half dime is generally found in low grades, and is very scarce in Choice XF and finer. Deep blue, purple, and orange-gold toning at the obverse border cedes to golden-gray in the center while lighter gold-orange occurs over the reverse. Sharply struck except for the usual weakness on Liberty's head. Well preserved throughout. Census: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#4350)

**Premium Gem 1852-O Half Dime
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 421 1852-O MS66 NGC.** Both sides are attractively toned in variegated hues of antique-gold, rose, and electric-teal. Slightly weak on Liberty's head and the corresponding area of the reverse, as normal for this date. A shallow mark in the right obverse field, to the left of stars 10 and 11, is the only blemish on either side. This spectacular coin is tied for the finest-certified thus far by either service, and one of a mere total of three Premium Gems: two at NGC and one at PCGS, with none finer (6/09). (#4350)

- 422 **1857-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A melange of teal, cobalt-blue, and rose-red toning covers the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The strike is sharp save for a hint of softness on Liberty's head. Population: 25 in 64, 45 finer (6/09). (#4366)

Exemplary 1857-O Half Dime, MS66



- 423 **1857-O MS66 NGC.** A hint of golden patina denies full brilliance, but the potent luster and needle-sharp strike confirm the quality. Gorgeously preserved, and essentially perfect despite the handful of pieces certified as finer by the major services. Struck from clashed dies. Census: 23 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#4366)

Patinated 1858 Half Dime, MS67



- 424 **1858 MS67 NGC.** Forest-green centers are bounded by rose-tinged margins. Lustrous and essentially pristine with a bold strike on the wreath. Liberty's hair and the left-side dentils show some softness of impression. Exceptional quality for this antebellum issue. Encased in a prior generation holder. Census: 19 in 67, 4 finer (6/09). (#4367)

Splendid MS68 1858 Half Dime



- 425 **1858 MS68 NGC.** Dappled tobacco-brown and forest-green toning enriches this lustrous and precisely struck Superb Gem, a pristine antebellum half dime that has somehow remained undisturbed for more than 150 years. A prize for either the type collector or the Seated specialist.

This coin represents the final Philadelphia issue of this Stars Obverse subtype. In 1859 assistant engraver Anthony Paquet changed the obverse design, most noticeably on the stars, which have hollow centers. The portrait of Liberty was also modified. Those changes were set aside in 1860, when the Legend Obverse subtype was introduced. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (4/09). (#4367)

Impressive Superb Gem 1860 Half Dime



- 426 **1860 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The change to the Legend obverse was the last substantial design alteration to the half dime denomination until its abolition in 1873. This Superb Gem example offers exquisite detail and powerful luster beneath elegant russet, lavender, and silver-blue shadings. Impeccably preserved throughout. Population: 32 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#4377)

Lustrous 1860 Half Dime, MS67



- 427 **1860 MS67 NGC.** This is the first year of a redesigned obverse and reverse. On the obverse, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces the 13 stars, and on the reverse a "wreath of cereals" replaces the simple laurel wreath and peripheral legend. The lustrous surface of this Superb Gem display electric-blue, purple, and gold-orange at the borders, along with sharply struck devices. Nicely preserved throughout. Census: 21 in 67, 7 finer (6/09). (#4377)

Undisturbed MS67 1862 Half Dime



- 428 **1862 MS67 NGC.** A moderately prooflike Superb Gem with magnificently smooth surfaces and a dusting of almond-gold and slate toning. Boldly struck, with full detail only lacking on the cereal grains opposite Liberty's rock. A popular Civil War date. Census: 19 in 67, 5 finer (6/09). (#4381)

Pristine MS67 1864 Half Dime



- 429 **1864 MS67 NGC.** A lightly toned and pristine Superb Gem with minor incompleteness on the wreath opposite the left corner of Liberty's rock. Struck from prominently clashed dies. Because silver coins were widely hoarded during the Civil War, the Philadelphia Mint issued only 48,000 pieces in 1864. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer at either service (6/09). (#4384)

- 430 **1867 MS63 PCGS.** Here is a challenging date with a total production of only 8,625 coins, including 8,000 business strikes and a mere 625 proofs. This amazing Mint State piece has full prooflike fields and bold, lustrous devices, accented with faint champagne toning. Population: 13 in 63, 42 finer (6/09).(#4390)

Rare 1869-S MS66 Half Dime



- 431 **1869-S MS66 NGC.** The 1869-S half dime is scarce in all grades, and very rare in the better Mint State levels. Whispers of olive-green, slightly deeper on the reverse, visit the lustrous silver-white surfaces of this Premium Gem. Well struck, except for the usual softness in the upper left wreath, and free of mentionable marks. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#4395)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

- 432 **1858 PR64 ANACS.** A colorful near-Gem that sports ample gold, blue, and aqua toning over the obverse and the reverse periphery. The obverse devices are lightly frosted, though the reverse has minimal contrast. (#4437)

Dazzling 1859 Half Dime, PR66



- 433 **1859 PR66 NGC.** In 1859 the Philadelphia Mint experimented with moving the legend from the reverse to the obverse, possibly to make the design appear less crowded. With the exception of a few patterns, all 1859 half dimes have the legend on the reverse, while all 1860 issues have it on the obverse.

This vibrantly toned Premium Gem has dusted red and gold patina in the margins that surrounds the blue and violet centers. The resplendent surfaces of this fully struck specimen appear pristine to the unaided eye and a loupe locates only a couple of nearly microscopic marks. The Mint had recently begun regular production of proofs, and only about 800 pieces were struck in that format. Census: 17 in 66, 8 finer (6/09). (#4438)

- 434 **1864 PR65 NGC.** The proof mintage was a mere 470 coins and 48,000 business strikes were also struck in 1864. Hoarding activities removed most of the business strikes from circulation, and today the date is rare. Both sides have fully mirrored fields with gold, rose, and blue-green toning. (#4447)
- 435 **1864 PR65 NGC.** Eye-catching deep blue and purple toning covers both sides, with occasional gold and gray accents. Flashy luster graces the virtually pristine fields and highlights the powerfully struck design elements. Just 470 proofs were struck. Census: 21 in 65, 14 finer (6/09). (#4447)
- 436 **1867 PR65 PCGS.** Pleasing sky-blue toning is surrounded by gold on the obverse, while the reverse has variegated gunmetal-gray, orange, and blue patina. The upper left branch of the wreath is a bit soft, but the rest of the details are razor-sharp. A powerfully lustrous and well-preserved Gem. Population: 23 in 65, 15 finer (6/09). (#4450)
- 437 **1867 PR66 PCGS.** Impressive reflectivity shines forcefully through uniform layers of aquamarine and golden-rose toning. There is considerable demand for proofs from this year, as a significant number of the already low business strike mintage of 8,000 pieces was melted. Population: 10 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#4450)
- 438 **1868 PR66 NGC.** Here is a gorgeous Premium Gem proof with splashes of gold, turquoise, and iridescent toning on both sides. The fields are fully mirrored around lustrous devices, creating an excellent cameo appearance. Census: 15 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#4451)

EARLY DIMES

- 439 **1805 4 Berries—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. JR-2, R.2.** The four berries on the reverse instantly identify this variety. Violet and russet toning surrounds the bright centers. The obverse has minor porosity, while the reverse shows a significant amount of die rust. A couple of thin scratches on the obverse are barely worthy of mention. (#4477)

Intriguing 1807 Dime, JR-1, AU50 Details



- 440 **1807—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. AU50 Details. JR-1, R.2.** The only variety. Pale gray patina envelops both sides, with a light yellow hue in the protected areas. This piece is nicely detailed for the most part, and there are no significant marks. There are noteworthy clash marks by Liberty's ear, which is typical for this variety. (#4480)

Pleasing 1807 Dime, JR-1, AU50



- 441 **1807 AU50 PCGS. JR-1, R.2.** The only variety known. Deep gray, lilac, and olive patina embraces this partly lustrous type coin. The centers are well-struck, while the left side is weakly defined. A few small imperfections are barely noticeable without magnification. Slight clash marks are visible on the obverse, the normal die state for this variety. (#4480)

Richly Detailed Uncirculated 1807 Dime, JR-1



- 442 **1807 MS61 NGC. JR-1, R.2.** The only die marriage known for 1807, which was also the final year of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type. Interestingly, the reverse die was previously used for the production of quarter eagles, in addition to its hardy service in the production of dimes. Dusky golden-brown and silver-gray patina illuminates this satiny and splendidly defined representative. The reverse is essentially unabraded, while the obverse has only a few light handling marks in the field near Liberty's chin. Struck from a heavily clashed obverse die on a slightly wavy flan. Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5499. (#4480)
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Impressive 1807 Dime, JR-1, MS63



- 443 1807 MS63 PCGS. JR-1, R.2.** This is the only variety for the year. Between 1796 and 1805, the Mint produced 304,406 dimes from 29 different die pairs for an average of 10,500 coins per pair. From 1809 to 1828, the average number of coins per die pair was substantially higher at 92,000. Considering these statistics, what was it about the single die pair that produced 165,000 dimes in 1807? Keep in mind that the reverse die was also used to produce quarter eagles from 1805 to 1807. Walter Breen was fond of his "happy die steel" explanation. The real explanation seems to rest in the die hardening process after the dies were engraved.

This frosty Mint State specimen is mostly brilliant with hints of gold color along the borders. The central obverse and reverse designs are sharply defined, with extreme weakness near the borders. Heavy clash marks and die bulges are evident, especially on the obverse. Population: 30 in 63, 28 finer (6/09). (#4480)

BUST DIMES

Lovely Choice 1827 Dime, JR-3



- 444 1827 MS64 PCGS. JR-3, R.1.** Impressive peach-red toning dominates, although gunmetal-blue and gold are also present. Slightly soft on the eagle's claws and the forehead curls, although all stars are sharply impressed. Population: 52 in 64, 11 finer (6/09). Ex: Alison Park Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 8/2004), lot 296, which realized \$3,105. (#4504)

Attractive 1829 Dime, MS64 Small 10C, JR-7



- 445 1829 Small 10C MS64 NGC. JR-7, R.1.** Stars eight and nine are distant, and the F in OF is centered above the left side of the U in UNUM. A well struck and lightly toned silver-gray near-Gem with good luster and clean surfaces. Suitable for an advanced early silver type set. Census: 29 in 64, 27 finer (6/09). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6541, which realized \$2,242.50. (#4511)
- 446 1829 Medium 10C MS62 NGC. JR-12, R.3.** Star 7 points to the center of the headband, and the RI in AMERICA are joined. Light blue-gray patina concentrates at the margins, and the design elements are crisply impressed. Some light handling marks are visible on each side. (#84511)
- 447 1829 Large 10C MS62 PCGS. JR-2, R.2.** Rich golden-brown, ocean-blue, and dove-gray embraces this unblemished Capped Bust dime. A good strike with only moderate blending of detail on the eagle's neck. Luster brightens the stars, legends, and eagle. (#94511)
- 448 1834 Small 4 MS63 PCGS. CAC. JR-7, R.2.** The lone Small 4 variety, distinguished by a relatively long serif on the 4. Dappled gold-orange and blue toning graces much of each side, and strong luster shines beneath the patina on this Select piece. For Small 4 coins, Population: 17 in 63, 37 finer (6/09). (#4525)
- 449 1836 MS63 PCGS. CAC. JR-3, R.3.** A lustrous and intricately struck Select Bust dime that has refreshingly clean surfaces. A nicer example for the grade can hardly be imagined. Population: 33 in 63, 31 finer (6/09). (#4528)

Magnificent 1837 Dime, JR-4, MS66



- 450 **1837 MS66 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. JR-4, R.1. The only obverse with a "Fancy 8" (thick center line) in the date. On the reverse, the F in OF is low. Variegated gold, magenta, teal, and blue toning covers the nearly immaculate surfaces. Liberty's hair is a trifle soft, but the reverse is razor-sharp. An appealing example of this final-year issue. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer (6/09). (#4529)

SEATED DIMES

- 451 **1837 No Stars, Large Date MS63 PCGS.** Wafts of lilac, light blue, and gold enhance the lustrous surfaces. The strike is bold, and there are only a few minor handling marks. An attractive example of this popular type coin. (#4561)

Charming 1837 No Stars, Large Date Dime, MS64



- 452 **1837 No Stars, Large Date MS64 PCGS.** The desirable No Stars on Obverse type, struck for only two years. This frosty near-Gem is nearly brilliant and boasts a powerful strike. A few microscopic flecks and abrasions barely keep this piece from a Gem grade. The eye appeal is virtually unimprovable. PCGS has certified just 31 numerically finer representatives (6/09). (#4561)

Desirable No Stars, Small Date 1837 Seated Dime, MS65



- 453 **1837 No Stars, Small Date MS65 NGC.** Light golden-tan shadings visit the otherwise silver-gray surfaces of this marvelous Small Date No Stars dime. The strike is crisp, and the surfaces are pleasingly preserved. A wonderful Gem that would be a credit to almost any type collection. Conditionally rare so fine. (#4562)

Outstanding 1837 No Stars, Small Date Seated Liberty Dime, MS66



- 454 **1837 No Stars, Small Date MS66 NGC.** The Small Date, which is slightly scarcer than its Large Date counterpart, is easily identified by the flat flag at the top of the 1 in the date. Deep sea-green, blue, and red toning covers the carefully preserved surfaces. The strike is needle-sharp, and there is plenty of luster beneath the heavy patina. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#4562)

- 455 **1838-O No Stars AU55 PCGS.** The 1838-O was the sole New Orleans contribution to the briefly produced No Stars subtype. It is much scarcer than its 1837 Philadelphia predecessors. This lightly toned example is partly lustrous and has pleasing sharpness. Inconspicuous marks are noted within the mintmark and the E in DIME. (#4564)

Exquisite MS66 Large Stars 1838 Dime



- 456 **1838 Large Stars MS66 NGC.** Delicate peach-orange iridescence graces the obverse, while the reverse is untuned throughout. The swirling cartwheel frost accents the sharply struck features and expertly preserved surfaces. A conditionally rare representative of the No Drapery subtype. Census: 26 in 66, 9 finer (6/09). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 5460, which realized \$2,702.50. (#4568)

Desirable Closed Bud 1841-O Dime
Large O, FS-902, VF30



- 457 1841-O Closed Bud Reverse VF30 PCGS.** Large O. FS-902, formerly FS-003.3. Fortin-101, R.7. The “Transitional Reverse,” also known as the Reverse of 1840. Gerry Fortin’s website, seateddimevarieties.com, suggests a 5000%-8000% premium for this variety. LIBERTY and the star centers are bold. The leaves and Liberty’s cheek, limbs, and chest display wear consistent with the grade. Toned deep dove-gray. As of (6/09), PCGS has certified three of this variety, one in VG, one in Fine, and the present coin as the finest of the trio. (#145487)

- 458 1844 VF25 ANACS.** This low mintage (72,500 pieces) issue is a perennial favorite among students of Seated Liberty coinage. Aqua-blue and mauve coloration resides on both sides, each of which is devoid of significant marks. (#4585)

- 459 1844 VF25 ANACS.** Yellow-gray reasonably defined motifs stand out against deeper bluish-violet fields. A few scattered, minute marks do not detract. The 1844 is not only high on the want list of Seated dime specialists, but many collectors in general desire this celebrated scarce issue. (#4585)

- 460 1844 VF25 ANACS.** Bluish-gray and golden-beige surfaces reveal comparatively few marks for a coin that experienced moderate circulation. Nicely detailed throughout. (#4585)

- 461 1844 VF30 ANACS.** Sky-blue and golden-gray toning occupies both sides, each of which exhibits strong definition for the grade. The few abrasions in the fields, especially on the reverse, do not interfere with the design elements. (#4585)

- 462 1844 VF30 ANACS.** Walter Breen (1988) writes that Kansas City writer Frank Ross hoarded 1844 dimes and for years publicized how rare the date was. While not as rare as Ross contended, it is still one of the most popular dates in the Seated dime series. This remarkably clean specimen displays blue, purple, and orange toning in the fields which highlight most of the lighter gray devices. (#4585)

- 463 1844 VF30 ANACS.** Cobalt-blue and orange patination occupies the obverse ceding to violet and yellow-orange colors on the reverse. Well defined and minimally abraded. High demand has consistently characterized the 1844. (#4585)

- 464 1844 XF40 ANACS.** Medium intensity burnt-orange, violet, and lavender toning covers minimally marked surfaces. The design features retain excellent detail despite high-point wear. There are no marks worthy of individual mention. Though not as difficult as the 1846 the 1844 is still scarce in all grades. (#4585)

- 465 1844 XF40 ANACS.** Splashes of yellow-gold, purple, and sky-blue patina visits both sides and the design elements exhibit sharp definition. Frank C. Ross, a writer from Kansas City, nicknamed the 1844 the “Little Orphan Annie” dime. (#4585)

Dazzling MS67 1845 Dime



- 466 1845 MS67 NGC.** Fortin-105 to 105a with a high date and one of the two diagonal cracks through the E in STATES. Jade-green fields and devices are bounded by rose-red shades near the rims. This fully struck Superb Gem is nearly bereft of contact, and the cartwheel shimmer is pervasive. Census: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09). (#4586)

Noteworthy 1849-O Small O Dime, MS62



- 467 1849-O MS62 PCGS.** Small O. Fortin-103, R.5, which he lists with a suggested premium of 50% to 100%. Only a hint of tan toning denies full brilliance. A few tiny obverse marks, but sharply struck with ample luster. The seated Liberty exhibits die rust, which shows this feature existed prior to Fortin-103c. Population: 3 in 62, 10 finer (6/09). (#4592)

- 468 1850 MS64 PCGS.** Attractively lustrous and minimally toned aside from glimpses of blue. Minimally abraded save for a minor disturbance in the right obverse field. Population: 20 in 64, 4 finer (6/09). (#4593)

- 469 1853 Arrows MS65 NGC.** A lustrous, lightly toned, and exquisitely struck Gem with attractive preservation and good eye appeal. The Arrows, Obverse Stars type was produced for only three years. Census: 67 in 65, 54 finer (6/09). (#4603)

Scarce Choice 1856-O Dime
Repunched Date, FS-2301



- 470 1856-O MS64 PCGS.** Large O. Greer-102, Fortin-104, FS-2301. The 56 in the date is repunched, and the logotype was entered with an awkwardly rising slope. Seated dime specialist Gerry Fortin lists this among his Top 100 varieties. Sharply struck and shimmering with medium almond-gold and gunmetal-blue toning. Population: 8 in 64, 3 finer (6/09). (#4612)

Exceptional 1859 Dime, MS66



- 471 **1859 MS66 NGC.** Rich bands of ocean-blue and ruby-red toning are prominent on the reverse. The reverse has lighter tan-gold and aquamarine patina. A good strike with minor weakness on STATES. The half dime of this date has hollow star centers, but no such modification occurred on the similar-designed Seated dime. Census: 11 in 66, 17 finer (6/09). (#4619)

Challenging 1860-O Dime, XF40



- 472 **1860-O XF40 PCGS.** Bright silver-gray surfaces exhibit light to moderate wear. Brian Greer (1992) writes that this date comes sharply struck, but the low-relief details quickly wore away after a little circulation. He assigns a low R.6 rarity rating in XF-AU grades. Population: 4 in 40, 8 finer (6/09). (#4632)

Key-Date 1860-O Dime, XF45



- 473 **1860-O XF45 ICG.** An attractively problem-free survivor from the year before the outbreak of the Civil War. Deep charcoal-gray toning mingles with shades of purple on the reverse. Wear is seen over the high points, and there are no sizeable abrasions evident on either side. A scarce key date in any grade, with a mintage of only 40,000 pieces. (#4632)

Rare Uncirculated 1861-S Dime



- 474 **1861-S MS61 NGC.** Medium lilac, olive, and apricot shades blanket this Uncirculated Civil War dime. The obverse field has wispy marks, and the customary portion of the cereal grains lack a full strike. There were few coin collectors in the Old West, and most survivors of this issue are in well circulated grades. Census: 5 in 61, 3 finer (6/09). (#4634)

Attractive 1865 Dime, MS68 One of Three Finest Certified



- 475 **1865 MS68 NGC.** Repunched Date. Greer-101. The top of an earlier 6 shows between the 8 and 6 in the date. Just 10,000 circulation strike dimes were minted in 1865, and are scarce in any grade. Splashes of electric-blue, lavender, and gold-orange visit the obverse, and light to medium purple covers the reverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements and are impeccably preserved. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#4641)

Coveted 1871-CC Dime, Fine 12



- 476 **1871-CC Fine 12 PCGS.** Widely recognized as a key issue in the Seated dime series. The low mintage confirms the 1871-CC dimes general unavailability in all grades. This piece shows even wear over the high points of the design. The surfaces show minor porosity, most likely from having been struck from unalloyed Comstock silver rather than regular 90/10 coin silver. A couple of minor field marks are noted in the center of the reverse. (#4654)
- 477 **1874 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** An untuned and sharply struck near-Gem with good luster and refreshingly undisturbed surfaces. The base of the 4 in the date is lightly repunched. A short lintmark (as made) at 8 o'clock on the obverse will pedigree this lovely type coin. (#4668)
- 478 **1876-CC MS65 NGC.** Type One Reverse. Greer-102. Fortin-108 from remarkably rusted dies. ONE DIME is prominently die doubled, particularly the Es. An unabraded and lustrous pearl-gray Carson City Gem. Census: 43 in 65, 27 finer (6/09). (#4680)

Tempting Premium Gem 1876-CC Dime
Ex: Eliasberg



- 479 **1876-CC MS66 NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Type One Reverse. ONE DIME is clearly die doubled. A wonderful Carson City dime struck in America's centennial year. The obverse luster shines through a rich layer of reddish-orange toning, while the reverse shows similar patina only on the margins and considerable mint frost over the well-defined wreath. Census: 20 in 66, 7 finer (6/09). (#4680)

- 480 **1877-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. A beautifully toned Premium Gem representative of this San Francisco Seated dime issue, light green at the margins with deeper blue toning over the centers. Each side is smooth and wonderfully lustrous, and the strike is pleasing. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (6/09). (#4684)

Flashy, Brilliant MS67 ★ 1879 Dime



- 481 **1879 MS67 ★ NGC.** A stone-white Superb Gem that has a semiprooflike obverse and a fully prooflike reverse. The strike is complete save for a few grains on the cereal wreath. The lowest mintage year for the Seated dime series, since the presses were needed to strike as many silver dollars as possible. Census: 7 in 67 ★, none finer with a Star designation (6/09). (#4687)

Formidable MS67 1879 Dime



- 482 **1879 MS67 NGC.** This flashy and stone-white Superb Gem is close to immaculate, and the strike shows only subtle inexactness on Liberty's head and the left wreath ribbon. Light clashmarks near the denomination are as made. The base of the 1 is repunched. Census: 28 in 67, 3 finer (6/09). (#4687)

Elegant 1879 Dime, MS67 ★ Prooflike



- 483 **1879 MS67 ★ Prooflike NGC.** The 1879 dime shows a mintage of 14,000 circulation strikes. Mint State examples are more available than the small mintage would suggest. Prooflike specimens are scarce, however; NGC has certified just 15 examples with this finish, only four of which are designated with the coveted Star. The mostly white surfaces of this Superb Gem display light gold color at the margins and yield pleasing field-motif variance at all angles. The design features are well struck, including Liberty's head, an element that is often flat. Only the upper left portions of the wreath are soft. A few minor grazes might well preclude an even higher numerical grade. Census: 2 in 67 ★ Prooflike, 1★ Prooflike finer (6/09). (#4687)

Appealing 1884 Ten Cent, MS67



- 484 **1884 MS67 NGC.** Medium intensity cobalt-blue, purple, and orange-gold toning concentrates mostly around the borders of this Superb Gem, leaving the centers with softer hues of this color palette. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements, including Liberty's head, an area that is often flat. Impeccable preservation rounds out the coin's great eye appeal. Census: 21 in 67, 5 finer (6/09). (#4692)

Exceptional 1884-S Gem Dime



- 485 **1884-S MS65 NGC.** Electric-blue, purple, and gold-orange patination clings to the margins and frames the brilliant centers. An above-average strike leaves fairly strong definition on the design elements, including most of Liberty's head and the reverse rim, areas that are typically weak (Brian Greer, 1992). Lustrous surfaces have been well cared for. Scarce in all grades. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). (#4693)

- 486 **1887 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Orange, ruby-red, and forest-green bands surround the lightly toned centers. Lustrous and assertively struck with exceptionally smooth surfaces. A magnificent Seated type coin. Census: 46 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#4698)

487 1890-S MS66 NGC. CAC. Satiny luster radiates beneath the teal, lilac, and deep red patina that covers both sides, with scattered purple toning spots in the center of the obverse and the margins of the reverse. A touch of softness in the upper regions keeps this piece from being absolutely flawless. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#4705)

488 1891 MS66 NGC. CAC. Apricot-gold at the margins yields to sky-blue, light green, and silver-gray towards the centers. A prominent die crack encircles the reverse. Liberty's head is somewhat soft, but the satiny surfaces have only a few nearly microscopic marks. Census: 59 in 66, 19 finer (6/09). (#4706)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

Eye-Catching 1858 Dime, PR66



489 1858 PR66 NGC. The Mint first began widespread marketing of proofs to collectors in 1858, but experts disagree on the number of 1858 dimes struck in that format. Breen (1988) writes that "possibly about 80 were made," while the *Guide Book* estimates 300+ proofs were minted. NGC and PCGS combined report 253 specimens in all grades, but that number is undoubtedly high due to multiple submissions of the same coins.

The present coin boasts magnificent toning that enhances the appeal. Concentric circles of yellow, cobalt-blue, and teal surround the lightly toned centers. Several leaves in the wreath are weakly struck, but the rest of the details are sharp. This attractively toned and powerfully lustrous piece would suit even the most discerning eye. Census: 9 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#4747)

490 1861 PR66 NGC. A scintillating Premium Gem proof, this piece has rings of violet, blue-green, and gold toning that deepens near the border. A wonderful example and a great opportunity for the advanced collector. (#4754)

Colorful 1867 Ten Cent, PR66



491 1867 PR66 NGC. The 1867 dime comes with a mintage of 625 proofs. Splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold patina reside on both sides of this Premium Gem. The design elements display a light frost and are well brought up, save for minor softness in the upper left part of the wreath. A nicely preserved coin. Census: 7 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#4760)

Stunning 1867 Dime, PR65 Ultra Cameo



492 1867 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1867 proof dime comes under considerable pressure from date collectors as business strikes, with their minuscule 6,000-piece mintage, are seldom available. The stone-white surfaces of this Gem Ultra Cameo yield stunning contrast and are sharply defined. A well preserved piece. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer in Ultra Cameo (6/09). (#94760)

Splendid PR66 1868 Dime



493 1868 PR66 NGC. A splendid Premium Gem proof from the production of 600 coins, this piece has considerable unacknowledged cameo contrast, along with gorgeous patina in shades of pink, gold, and sage on both sides. NGC has certified nine coins in this grade, and two at the next level. This is the Normal Die variety according to the Breen proof reference. (#4761)

Attractive 1869 PR66 Cameo Ten Cent



- 494 **1869 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Splashes of cobalt-blue, lilac, orange-gold, and beige-gold patination fail to diminish the Cameo contrast of this Premium Gem. A well directed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements except for minor softness in the upper left part of the wreath. Close inspection reveals no mentionable marks. A highly attractive specimen. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#84762)
- 495 **1872 PR65 NGC. CAC.** Eye-catching electric blue, orange, and lilac toning embraces both sides of this deeply reflective Gem. The strike is nearly full, as one would expect from a proof. A few light contact marks are noted on the obverse. Only 950 proofs were issued. (#4765)
- 496 **1875 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Frosty legends and devices confirm imposing contrast with the glassy fields. Boldly struck and beautiful with peripheral autumn-gold patina. Only 700 proofs were issued. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer (6/09). (#84772)

Ultra Cameo PR66 1875 Dime



- 497 **1875 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This stone-white Premium Gem has icy devices and glittering mirrored fields. Inconsequential contact near the left (facing) shoulder is all that limits the grade. As of (6/09), NGC has certified only three pieces as Ultra Cameo, two at the PR64 level and the present specimen. (#94772)

Pristine 1883 Seated Dime, PR67 Deep Cameo



- 498 **1883 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An immaculately preserved Superb Gem. The cameo contrast is exceptional and the strike shows pinpoint detailing on each side. One small area of golden color is noted over the UNI of UNITED on the obverse; otherwise the surfaces are brilliant. Only 1,039 proofs were struck, and this is the single finest Deep Cameo certified by PCGS (6/09) and it is tied with one Ultra Cameo at NGC. (#94780)

Magnificent 1884 Dime, PR67 Ultra Cameo



- 499 **1884 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** A light accent of purple and orange toning complements the mostly brilliant surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp. Close inspection with a loupe yields only a few nearly microscopic contact marks. The deeply mirrored fields appear watery and show outstanding cameo contrast against the frosted devices. This eye-catching Superb Gem is one of just 875 proofs issued. NGC has certified only two 1884 Ultra Cameo specimens, both at the PR67 level. (#94781)

Splendid 1885 Dime, PR68 ★ Cameo



- 500 **1885 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC.** The PR68 ★ Cameo grade says much about this coin, which combines splendidly contrasting, essentially pristine silver-white surfaces with tremendous eye appeal. The strike is somewhat blunt on Liberty's head and extended right (facing) foot and sandal. The only identifying mark for pedigree purposes is a small curlicue strike-through projecting into the field from the left bottom serif of the 1 in the date. Census: 2 in 68 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#84782)

Sumptuous 1886 Dime, PR67 ★ Cameo



- 501 **1886 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** This sumptuous coin is definitely a prize for the color aficionados, with a blend of pastel sage, lilac, and violet on the obverse and pinkish-gold and teal on the reverse. Despite the moderately intense color, this coin also has sufficient field-device contrast for the Cameo appellation, with the whole a clear winner of the Star designation as well. The strike is equally compelling. Census: 1 in 67 ★ Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#84783)
- 502 **1887 PR66 NGC.** Sea-green peripheries frame the russet-brown centers. A crisply struck and flashy Premium Gem that projects blatant eye appeal. A mere 710 proofs were issued. Census: 27 in 66, 8 finer (6/09). (#4784)

- 503 **1888 PR65 PCGS.** Captivating teal and violet patina encircles the rose colored center of the obverse, while the reverse is covered with attractive blue and lilac toning. The surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye, but Liberty's head is softly struck, which explains the grade. Only 832 proofs were struck. Population: 24 in 65, 17 finer (6/09). (#4785)

Impressive 1888 Dime, PR67 Cameo



- 504 **1888 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Splashes of aquamarine and cherry-wine endow this impressively mirrored and immaculate Superb Gem. A good strike with minor inexactness on the upper cereal grains and the knot of the wreath ribbon. A mere 832 proofs were struck. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#84785)

Splendid PR66 1890 Seated Dime



- 505 **1890 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A splendid Premium Gem proof from the mintage of 590 coins. Both sides show a dash of pastel jade at the extreme rims, with the centers boasting blue-green shades. Although the color is moderately intense, considerable field-device contrast is apparent although unmentioned on the holder. Appealing and high-end. Population: 18 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#4787)
- 506 **1890 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Deep cobalt-blue, lavender, and electric-blue patination around the peripheries is more extensive on the obverse, where the centers are light gold. The reverse center is untuned. Sharply struck, except for the usual softness in the upper left part of the wreath. Light marks of unknown origin are visible in the upper right part of the obverse. (#84787)

BARBER DIMES

- 507 **1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The lustrous surfaces are attractively toned with violet, light green, red, and gold throughout. Liberty's hair is a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are razor-sharp. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only a dozen examples finer (6/09). (#4808)
- 508 **1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pleasing gold, rose, and violet toning encircles the silver-gray centers. Coruscating satiny luster complements the nearly fully struck devices. A carefully preserved and appealing representative. Population: 24 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#4815)
- 509 **1908-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A common Barber issue, but elusive in such high quality. Both sides have bold details with satiny luster. Pastel rose and blue toning is evident near the border. Population: 16 in 65, 13 finer (6/09). (#4847)

Outstanding 1909-S Dime, MS66



- 510 **1909-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1909-S is difficult-to-find issue, particularly in Premium Gem and with the excellent striking details seen here. Soft apple-green patination around the borders frames violet centers. Both sides exude pleasing luster and are without mentionable contact marks. The CAC green label appropriately recognizes the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#4853)

Vibrant Superb Gem 1914-D Dime



- 511 **1914-D MS67 NGC.** A dusting of lemon-gold toning graces this lustrous Superb Gem. Well struck and lustrous with a pristine reverse and little indication of coin to coin contact on the obverse. Plentiful in MS64 by Barber dime standards, but MS67 examples are undeniably rare. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#4866)

Bright 1914-S Dime, MS66



- 512 **1914-S MS66 NGC.** Bright luster issues from both sides of this Premium Gem and each possesses variegated pastels of violet, sky-blue, and orange-yellow, just slightly deeper in hue on the obverse. A solid strike results in virtually complete detail on the design features and neither face reveals mentionable contact marks. This date/mintmark can be located through near-Gem with a degree of effort, but higher-grade specimens are challenging. Census: 9 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#4867)
- 513 **1915 MS66 ★ NGC.** Variegated silver-gray, aquamarine, hazel, and red toning drapes the surfaces of this satiny Premium Gem. The strike is penetrating, and a loupe locates only a couple of pin-sized marks. Neither NGC nor PCGS have certified any examples finer (6/09). (#4868)

Flashy 1916 Barber Dime, MS67



- 514 **1916 MS67 NGC.** Intense luster radiates from both sides of this lovely Superb Gem. Light violet and orange-gold visits the obverse, while the reverse is primarily of the former coloration. A decisive strike leaves crisp detail on the devices. Devoid of mentionable contacts; a few minuscule toning flecks are visible on the obverse. This last-date Barber dime is readily available through MS64. Gems and Premium Gems are obtainable with some searching and patience, and anything finer is rare. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#4870)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 515 **1893 PR65 ★ Cameo NGC.** The frosty portrait is framed by rich peripheral golden-russet and aqua-blue patina. Fully struck and exemplary. The mintage of 792 pieces is significantly less than the preceding year's proof production. Census: 1 in 65 ★ Cameo, 4 finer as Cameo with a Star designation (6/09). (#84877)
- 516 **1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A flashy and brilliant Premium Gem with deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices that combine to give this piece pronounced cameo contrast on each side. This specimen is certainly in the upper echelon of surviving proofs from the second year of Barber dime production. Population: 20 in 66 Cameo, 8 finer (6/09). (#84877)
- 517 **1894 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A pleasing cameo contrast is evident on both sides of this sharply struck Premium Gem. Whispers of light gold color are slightly more noticeable at the margins. Well preserved throughout. Population: 12 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#84878)

Beautiful 1898 PR67 Dime



- 518 **1898 PR67 NGC.** The Barber dime saw a proof mintage of 735 pieces in 1898. Both sides of this Superb Gem yield relatively strong field-motif contrast, though the holder does not designate Cameo. Splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-tan patination run over the obverse, while light multicolored toning dominates the reverse. Frosty design elements are sharply struck and both faces are impeccably preserved. This is a beautiful proof. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 24 in 67, 7 finer (6/09). (#4882)
- 519 **1899 PR66 NGC.** Light golden toning over the centers with veins of pink throughout and blue peripheral patina. This lively Premium Gem offers powerful reflectivity and eye appeal in spades. Census: 29 in 66, 29 finer (6/09). (#4883)
- 520 **1903 PR66 NGC.** This deeply toned proof has the usual non-cameo appearance of early 20th century barbers, with extremely deep steel, gold, and iridescent toning. Census: 36 in 66, 11 finer (6/09). (#4887)

- 521 **1903 PR66 PCGS.** Absolutely gorgeous toning adorns the carefully preserved surfaces of this sharply struck Premium Gem. Electric-blue, reddish-purple, and gold color are the most prominent. A beautiful specimen from this low mintage proof issue. Population: 19 in 66, 6 finer (6/09). (#4887)

Patinated 1906 Barber Dime, PR66



- 522 **1906 PR66 PCGS.** Aquamarine, honey-gold, and rose-red dominate this beautiful Premium Gem. Fully struck and glossy with a few tiny russet flecks on the obverse. A wonderful prize for connoisseurs of toned silver type coins. One of only 675 proofs produced. Population: 21 in 66, 9 finer (6/09). (#4890)
- 523 **1907 PR66 NGC.** Splashes of electric-blue, lavender, and golden-tan patina run over the obverse, but are restricted to the margins of the reverse. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices. Census: 31 in 66, 18 finer (6/09). (#4891)

MERCURY DIMES

- 524 **1916-D Good 4 PCGS.** The date is distinct from the rim, as is the mintmark. Cream-gray overall with charcoal in protected regions. The low mintage series key, as typically encountered. Perhaps a majority of known survivors are in AG3 or Good 4 grades. Certified in an old green label holder. (#4906)
- 525 **1916-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** An eminently collectible example of this first-year key Mercury dime despite a past cleaning. Each side has faintly retoned gold-gray and shows few abrasions. (#4906)

Untoned 1916-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands



- 526 **1916-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** This is a strictly Uncirculated example of one of the best-known rarities of the 20th century, and the surfaces are untuned throughout. The luster is satiny and not as exuberant as seen on many 1916-D dimes, but the surfaces are notably clean for the grade. The fields display the often-seen, matte-like granularity and slight evidence of metal flow can be seen as well. (#4907)
- 527 **1917-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Well struck and carefully preserved, with bright satin luster and dappled russet-gold toning near the borders of each side. The dies are rotated clockwise by around 30 degrees. Seemingly blemish-free, and a conservatively graded near-Gem example of this second-year issue. From *The Victoria Collection*. (#4913)
- 528 **1917-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Delicate sky-blue and almond-gold toning endows this highly lustrous and sharply struck representative. An outstanding representative. Population: 62 in 66 Full Bands, 10 finer (6/09). (#4915)

Bright 1918-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 529 **1918-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Like its D-mint counterpart, the 1918-S is the least available S-mint dime with full bands and in Gem condition. This well preserved piece has bright mint frost beneath a smattering of mottled golden-brown patina. An important early Mercury dime that will surely interest a great many advanced collectors. Population: 24 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (6/09). (#4921)

Exceptional 1920-D Gem Full Bands Dime



- 530 **1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Exceptionally well struck in the border areas as well as the horizontal crossbands at the center of the reverse. This is significant as the 0 in the date frequently “fades away,” which is a serious deterrent to finding a satisfying specimen. The satiny surfaces are essentially brilliant and display traces of die clashing on the reverse. Population: 43 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (6/09). (#4931)

Sharply Struck 1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 531 **1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Gently toned in golden-gray tints, this lustrous and beautifully preserved Gem features intense cartwheel sheen and a meticulous central strike. Even the border elements are sharp, an unusual characteristic for this issue. Only the lower 1 in the date and the tops of TES are slightly incomplete. Among the lowest mintage issues of the series. Population: 59 in 65 Full Bands, 39 finer (6/09). (#4935)

Scarce, Low Mintage 1921-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands



- 532 **1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1921 and 1921-D dimes are often mentioned in the same breath as they both are obviously from the same year and both have low mintages. The 1921-D has an edge in both mintage and rarity over its slightly more available P-mint counterpart. This is a bright, satiny example that is nearly brilliant with just a hint of pale rose color on each side. A clean example of this key issue. Population: 55 in 65 Full Bands, 15 finer (6/09). (#4937)

Attractive 1927 Dime, MS67 Full Bands



- 533 **1927 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** While not a difficult issue in lower grades, the 1927-P is certainly conditionally challenging in Superb condition. The surfaces are essentially perfect with brilliant centers that are surrounded by reddish-gold and gunmetal-blue toning around the margins. An extraordinarily attractive coin. Population: 17 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5874, which realized \$2,357.50. (#4961)

Radiant 1928-D Gem Full Bands Dime



- 534 **1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The well executed strike transcends the Full Bands to include all of the peripheral design elements that are typically incomplete on this issue. Light golden toning rests on the radiantly lustrous surfaces that are well cared for. Very scarce in Gem and finer conditions. Population: 60 in 65 Full Bands, 19 finer (6/09). (#4969)

Satiny Premium Gem Full Bands 1928-S Dime



- 535 1928-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Small S. Both dies show considerable evidence of polishing and die erosion. Satiny luster with some small prooflike patches, especially on the obverse, what Lange's reference calls the "die burn" phenomenon from zealous die overpolishing. A faint die crack runs from the top of Liberty's hair down to her jawline. Magnification reveals only a modicum of insignificant ticks. Flatly struck at the tops of the letters lining the periphery. Nonetheless pleasing, with few seen finer. Population: 29 in 66 Full Bands, 7 finer (6/09).
Ex: *Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic PCGS Registry Set (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1899, which realized \$2,760. (#4971)*

Essentially Perfect 1940-S Dime, MS68



- 536 1940-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1940-S and 1941-S are two of the best-produced issues in the entire Mercury dime series. However, an MS68 example makes one sit up and take notice. The mint luster is thick and frosted and the centers of each side are surrounded by golden and teal colored toning at the margins. An essentially perfect type coin. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#5026)
- 537 1941-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Eye-catching rainbow toning graces the obverse, progressing from an arc of lime-green at the rim to violet, lilac, and bright yellow. The top of the obverse, along with the entire reverse, features a dusting of violet and red toning. Exquisitely preserved with a sharp strike. Population: 18 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09). (#5031)
- 538 1941-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** A boldly defined Superb Gem, this brilliant, satiny Mercury dime exhibits mostly brilliant surfaces with a hint of peripheral gold toning. Population: 18 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09). (#5031)

Exquisite 1943-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands



- 539 1943-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** Large S. As might be expected from the relatively large mintage that exceeds 60 million pieces, the 1943-S dime is common in all grades with the exception of Full Bands coins. In this regard, David Lange writes that: "Flat or split bands are the rule with this date." Actually, NGC/PCGS population data indicate that even Full Band specimens can be acquired through Premium Gem. In the lofty grade of MS68, however, Full Band pieces are quite rare. Hints of soft violet and gold color appear on the highly lustrous, impeccably preserved surfaces. Exquisite detail is apparent throughout. Census: 8 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09). (#5049)
- 540 1944-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** Large S. This immensely lustrous piece appears fully brilliant at first glance, but further study reveals a hint of gold toning. Virtually perfect to the unaided eye. Census: 8 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09). (#5055)
- 541 1945-D MS68 Full Bands NGC.** This brilliant piece boasts a full strike and spectacular satiny luster. The surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any finer Full Bands specimens (6/09). (#5059)

Superb Gem Full Bands Micro S 1945-S Dime



- 542 1945-S Micro S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Kritzman. Although all San Francisco issues between 1941 and 1947 have at least two different mintmark sizes, none have caught fire with collectors except for the Micro S 1945-S. It is scarcer than the usual Knob S, although the Trumpet Tail S is actually the rarest 1945-S variety. This well struck Superb Gem is nearly pristine and offers faint caramel-gold and olive toning. Heritage auctioned the Harold and Jan P. Kritzman Collection of Mercury dimes in our January 2002 FUN Signature, where the present coin was lot 6669 and sold for \$5,405. Population: 15 in 67 Full Bands, 2 finer (6/09). (#5063)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 543 1936 to 1942 PR65 NGC. CAC.** A complete set of proof Mercury dimes, with each coin certified in a matched grade PR65 NGC holder. In addition, all seven holders bear the coveted green CAC seal. Each is brilliant and fully struck with darkly mirrored fields. (Total: 7 coins). (#5071)
- 544 1936 PR66 PCGS.** Only 4,130 proof dimes were struck in 1936, the first year of the resumption of regular proof coinage since 1916. These pieces are often found with cleaned surfaces, but this is a virtually perfect example with hints of light, original patina. PCGS has certified 44 pieces finer (6/09). (#5071)

Pristine PR68 1937 Mercury Dime



- 545 1937 PR68 NGC.** A brilliant example of this scarce, early proof issue. Only 5,756 pieces were struck, and few remain today in pristine condition. This piece is almost entirely brilliant, with just the slightest hint of peripheral color. The fields are deeply mirrored on each side, and the surfaces overall appear perfect. Census: 34 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#5072)

Dazzling 1939 Dime, PR68 ★



- 546 1939 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC.** The Star designation is justly merited, with pristine surfaces graced on the obverse by glints of saffron, pink, and mint. The reverse shows similar shades, although a mite less obvious. The piece is apparently free of even the smallest contact. Neither NGC nor PCGS has ever certified a PR69 coin, but in PR68 ★ this coin is one of only eight so certified (6/09). (#5074)
- 547 1940 PR68 NGC.** Moderately reflective beneath hazy gray patina that dominates the centers. The strike is crisp, and wafts of crimson and gold grace the exquisitely preserved peripheral zones. Census: 40 in 68, 1 finer (6/09). (#5075)
- 548 1941 PR68 NGC.** Peppered purple and hazel toning accents the mostly brilliant surfaces. Impressive reflectivity complements the powerfully impressed devices. There are virtually no marks on either side. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#5076)
- 549 1942 PR68 NGC.** Barely discernible whispers of gray-gold patina make occasional visits to the margins of this bright Superb Gem proof. Immaculately preserved surfaces display fully struck motifs. (#5077)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

Scarce Near-Gem 1875-CC Twenty Cent



- 550 1875-CC MS64 PCGS.** This well frosted near-Gem is smooth save for a minor tick on the upper left reverse field. The otherwise silver-gray surfaces reveal whispers of tan tinged iridescence here and there. The dentils and centers show occasional inexactness of strike. The 1875-CC (133,290 pieces) is a popular issue due to its status as the only readily obtainable twenty cent piece from the Carson City Mint.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 6359, which realized \$2,875. (#5297)

Exemplary Gem 1875-CC Twenty Cent



- 551 1875-CC MS65 NGC.** Dappled lavender-gray toning drapes this Gem Carson City type coin. Luster rolls across the smooth surfaces. The strike is bold save for a few central breast feathers. Promoted by silver interests, the twenty cent denomination was short-lived, as it was readily confused with a quarter. Census: 33 in 65, 5 finer (6/09). (#5297)
- 552 1875-S MS64 NGC.** This frosty near-Gem has a number of light hairlines, but there are no individually noteworthy marks. The strike is bold save for a bit of softness on Liberty's head. (#5298)
- 553 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** MPD-003. A misplaced date variety, with the curve of an errant 8 in the denticles beneath the prominent 8. A shimmering and well preserved near-Gem with dusky tan-gray toning. Sharply struck except for a few star centers. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. (#5298)
- 554 1876 MS63 NGC.** The second and last Philadelphia business strike twenty cent issue, represented here by a well-struck Select piece with soft luster. Blue-green and burnt-orange mix with silver-gray on each side. (#5299)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

Colorful 1875 Twenty Cent, PR64 Cameo



- 555 1875 PR64 Cameo NGC.** This flashy cameo displays a beautiful color scheme. The obverse periphery has a cobalt-blue, golden-brown, lavender, yellow-gold, and light blue pattern, while the same color palette is evenly distributed over the reverse. The design elements are sharply defined and frosted, yielding evident contrast against the reflective fields. Census: 14 in 64 Cameo, 23 finer (6/09). (#85303)

Remarkable 1875 Twenty Cent, PR65 Cameo



- 556 1875 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Magnificent deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices combine to create a startling cameo affect. The brilliant surfaces have only a few nearly imperceptible contact marks. The strike is full, as one would expect from a proof, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 12 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (6/09). (#85303)

Lustrous 1878 Twenty Cent, PR63



- 557 1878 PR63 PCGS.** 1878 was the final year in the short-lived twenty cent denomination, and specimens were issued only in proof format. Both sides have powerfully reflective and untuned fields, with some cameo contrast apparent on the reverse. Minor softness on Liberty and several minute flecks in the margins preclude a higher grade. Only 600 proofs were struck. (#5306)

EARLY QUARTERS

Scarce 1804 Quarter, B-1, Good 4



- 558 1804 Good 4 PCGS.** B-1, High R.3. The less rare of only two varieties for the year, B-1 has a die scratch between stars 8 and 9. Lavender-gray patina in the fields highlights the light gray devices. The lower reverse legends are partly worn into the rim, however, the shield lines are nearly fully separated and some plumage detail is visible. The portrait has a few wispy slide marks, but there are no unseemly contact marks. The 1804 is a key issue among the early U.S. quarter dollars, from a mintage of only 6,738 coins. Housed in a green label holder. (#5312)

Charming 1804 Quarter, B-1, Fine



- 559 1804 Fine 12 PCGS.** B-1, R.4. A small die flaw is between stars 8 and 9 on the obverse, while on the reverse the D in UNITED touches the tip of the third feather from the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. With a mintage of just 6,738 pieces—a figure similar to that of the heralded 1796—the 1804 is by far the scarcest date of its type. Subdued slate-gray patina covers both sides. There just a solitary mark to the right of the forehead curl and a few trivial adjustment marks near the clouds. (#5312)

Lovely 1805 Quarter, B-2, Choice XF



- 560 1805 XF45 NGC.** B-2, R.3. The top of the 5 in the date touches the bust, and star 8 is distant from the Y in LIBERTY. This piece is the typical die state with prominent clash marks on the reverse. Pleasing gunmetal-blue patina surrounds the periphery, while the recesses have a light gray complexion. The centers are a trifle soft, as often seen, but there are no marks of any significance. A thin scratch through the shield on the reverse is barely worthy of mention. (#5313)
- 561 1806/5 Fine 15 PCGS.** B-1, R.2. The overdate easily identifies this variety. The minimally marked surfaces have a pleasing purple hue with lighter patina on the high points. A well-defined specimen with nice eye appeal. (#5315)

562 1806 VF20 ANACS. B-9, R.1. A memorable variety due its prominent vertical die crack, which nearly bisects the obverse between the E in LIBERTY and the 1 in the date. This example features deep aquamarine and tan-gold toning. A pinscratch is beneath the I in LIBERTY, and portions of the devices are typically impressed, but PLURIBUS UNUM is bold. (#5314)

563 1806 VF30 PCGS. B-3, R.1. The lower left serifs of the 1 in the date and the T in LIBERTY are missing. On the reverse, the 25 in the denomination is fully separated from the arrows. Deep purple toning encircles the silver-gray centers. The centers are softly struck, as typical for this variety. Scattered abrasions are entirely minor. (#5314)

Appealing 1807 Quarter, B-1, AU53



564 1807 AU53 PCGS. B-1, R.3. The 0 in the date is small on this variety, and on the reverse the 5 in the denomination is merged with the arrowheads. The surfaces are pleasantly lustrous, and there is medium-russet toning on each side. The obverse is a bit soft on the high points, but the reverse is much sharper. The only mentionable flaw is a shallow scratch on the lower left of the obverse. An attractive example of this desirable type coin. (#5316)

BUST QUARTERS

Charming 1815 Quarter, B-1, MS62



565 1815 MS62 NGC. B-1, R.1. A wide date helps identify the obverse, while the reverse has a number of repunched letters that are diagnostic. Both sides show light clash marks. Wafts of hazel patina accent the mostly silver-gray surfaces. A few small patches of verdigris are noted on the reverse. The strike is sharp save for minor softness on Liberty's hair, and there are no marks worthy of specific mention. Captivating satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. (#5321)

566 1818/5 VF35 PCGS. CAC. B-1, R.2. Not described as an overdate by PCGS, though the reverse diagnostics confirm this coin's overdate status. A pleasing Choice VF piece with charcoal and pale silver-gray shadings across each side, attractive and desirable. (#5323)

Near-Gem 1825/4/3 Quarter, B-2



567 1825/4/3 MS64 PCGS. B-2, R.2. PCGS misattributed this coin as an 1825/2 B-1, where actually the top of a 3 shows under the 5. There is also noticeable repunching on the 8. All three 1825-dated varieties are overdates, although the particular underdigit (or underdigits) beneath the 5 can be a subject for debate. Browning-2 is readily identified by obverse star 8 being placed low, and 25C entered high. This near-Gem displays satiny silver surfaces, and sharply defined design features. Both sides are well preserved, and free of any distracting marks.
Ex: Baltimore ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 188, which realized \$12,650. (#5336)

Interesting 1825/4/3 Quarter, B-2, MS64



568 1825/4/3 MS64 PCGS. B-2, R.2. Steve Tompkins (2008) writes that both obverse dies for this year feature a 5/4/2 overdate. Traces of the underdigits are visible on the present coin, but it is impossible to say whether it is actually 1825/4/2 as Tompkins asserts. This date certainly merits further study. Scintillating satiny luster shimmers throughout the lightly toned surfaces. The strike is bold, and there are only a few nearly imperceptible grazes. An appealing representative. Population: 16 in 64, 8 finer (6/09). (#5336)

Delightful 1831 Quarter, MS63 Small Letters, B-4



569 1831 Small Letters MS63 PCGS. B-4, R.1. The reverse has small letters, and in the denomination the 2 has a square base and the 5 has a long curved flag. Wafts of light blue and gold accent the flashy surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp, and careful inspection reveals only a few minor abrasions. An exceptionally appealing example for the grade. (#5348)

Impressive 1831 B-6 Quarter, MS63



- 570 1831 Large Letters MS63 PCGS. B-6, R.3. Slender arrowheads. Blended forest-green and straw-gold toning embraces this lustrous Select Bust quarter. The strike is precise aside from a couple of the right-side star centrils. Both sides are surprisingly unabraded. Population: 4 in 63, 12 finer (6/09). (#5349)

Eye-Catching 1834 Quarter, B-4, MS63



- 571 1834 MS63 NGC. B-4, R.1. The numerous die cracks on the reverse are an important diagnostic for this variety. Flashy luster radiates beneath the attractive original toning that covers both sides. Teal and lavender in the margins yield to rose patina over the central devices. The strike is bold, and there are no mentionable marks. Census: 37 in 63, 46 finer (6/09). (#5353)

Colorful Choice 1835 Quarter, B-1



- 572 1835 MS64 PCGS. B-1, R.1. The familiar variety with a lengthy slender die crack across the upper reverse. Dusky forest-green centers are bordered by tan-gold on the obverse and orange-red and lemon on the reverse. Well struck and satiny with smooth surfaces save for a thin mark on the field near the profile. (#5354)

Resplendent 1838 Quarter, B-1, MS64



- 573 1838 MS64 NGC. B-1, R.1. The only variety. A touch of orange-gold at the rims accents the mostly brilliant surfaces. Several wispy abrasions on Liberty's cheek preclude a full Gem grade. A few stars are softly struck, but overall the details are above-average for this issue. Although this is a common variety in most grades, it is seldom seen above the lowest Mint State grades. Census: 18 in 64, 6 finer (6/09). (#5357)

SEATED QUARTERS

Lovely Select 1839 Seated Quarter



- 574 1839 No Drapery MS63 PCGS. Satiny mint luster in the fields and a decent strike for this first year of issue. Generally devoid of abrasions, and lightly toned in chestnut shades. Scarce this nice and elusive in finer grades. Population: 11 in 63, 13 finer (6/09). Ex: Melrose Bay Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6003, which realized \$3,220. (#5392)

- 575 1840-O Drapery Fine 15 PCGS. Large O. Briggs 1-A, FS-501. A rare variety that Larry Briggs (1991) called "to date the rarest collectable Seated Liberty Quarter." Deep battleship-gray toning encircles the perimeter, while the devices have a light pale gray complexion. The details are clear, and there are no marks worthy of mention. (#5398)

Satiny Choice 1841-O Quarter



- 576 1841-O MS64 PCGS. Pearl-gray and straw-gold embrace this satiny and dusky near-Gem. Marks are practically absent. The peripheral strike is precise, while the major devices show minor incompleteness. Possibly from the New Orleans Hoard, discovered in 1982 and the source for a number of nice '41-O quarters. Population: 7 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#5400)

- 577 **1842 Large Date MS62 PCGS.** Deep cream-gray and sun-gold toning envelops this intricately struck low mintage quarter. Mildly prooflike, and marks are limited to trivial contact on the upper reverse field. Population: 6 in 62, 5 finer (6/09). (#5401)

Pleasing 1844-O Quarter, MS64



- 578 **1844-O MS64 NGC.** Orange and gunmetal-gray toning coats the minimally abraded surfaces. A few stars are slightly soft, but Liberty and the eagle are sharply defined. Although somewhat subdued on the obverse, the luster is brilliant on the reverse. Larry Briggs (1991) describes the 1844-O as High R.6 in Mint State, and the population data supports that claim. Census: 5 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#5407)

- 579 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 PCGS.** An exceptionally attractive Arrows and Rays type coin for the grade. The surfaces are lustrous with light silver toning that is accented by hints of gold and blue. Sharply struck with only minor handling marks. (#5426)

Nearly Brilliant MS64 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter



- 580 **1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS.** Spectacularly preserved and seldom seen in such fine condition, especially with light colored surfaces. Often Arrows and Rays quarters and halves are seen darkly toned, although they still exhibit their full, exuberant underlying mint luster. This piece is essentially brilliant and shows strong, satiny mint luster. The devices are fully struck and there are no obvious abrasions on either side of this lovely type coin. (#5426)

- 581 **1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** Wafts of steel-blue and tan add color to this satiny piece. Several minuscule abrasions barely keep this lovely specimen from a Gem grade. The strike is nearly full, and the eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has certified just 21 examples finer (6/09). (#5432)

Interesting 1854-O Huge O Quarter, VF25



- 582 **1854-O Huge O VF25 NGC.** FS-004. Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. This coin's wear is even across both sides and there are suitable details on all major design elements. Free from any noteworthy impairments, the surfaces exhibit pleasing medium gray patina with scattered charcoal accents in the protected areas. The mintmark, which is this coin's most prominent feature, is visibly misshapen and dominates the entire lower reverse. The diagnostic die cracks of this scarce variety are also readily evident, despite the wear. A desirable and widely collected variety. (#5434)

- 583 **1857 MS64 PCGS.** Original aquamarine and rose-red shades embrace this gently shimmering Choice quarter. A few of the stars are incompletely brought up, and the reverse field has minor contact. (#5442)

- 584 **1857 MS65 NGC.** Variegated lavender, gold, light red, and gray patina covers both sides of this lustrous Gem. The eagle's right (facing) leg and the fletching are soft. The surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye, and a loupe locates just a few minuscule abrasions. (#5442)

Beautiful Near-Gem 1857-O Quarter



- 585 **1857-O MS64 PCGS.** Breen in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* stated that the 1857-O was "very rare UNC," and it appears that AU examples are also hard to come by. The present piece ranks among the finest known. The satiny surfaces are toned apricot and powder-blue on the obverse, while the reverse offers lilac, ice-blue, aqua, and golden shades. Unabraded, but the strike is slightly soft along the left borders. Population: 5 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#5443)

Rare 1860-S Quarter, VF25



- 586 **1860-S VF25 PCGS.** The 1860-S quarter, from a mintage of 56,000 business strikes, is rare in all grades. Larry Briggs (1991) says surviving coins are usually seen in Good to Fine with "some sort of problems." Briggs assigns an R.5 rarity rating to VF pieces. Champagne-gray patina covers this VF25 example. The devices exhibit relatively strong definition and both sides are remarkably clean. Population: 3 in 25, 8 finer (6/09). (#5453)

Dazzling Gem 1862 Quarter



- 587 **1862 MS65 NGC.** Both sides are bathed in concentric bands of almond-gold, aquamarine, and plum-red. Well struck and semi-prooflike with a few tiny scattered marks and a small spot near star 13. Philadelphia mintages of quarters dropped precipitously between 1861 and 1866, as Civil War hoarding removed silver coins from circulation. Census: 9 in 65, 9 finer (6/09). (#5456)

Appealing 1864 Quarter, MS66



- 588 **1864 MS66 NGC.** This Civil War-era quarter is difficult to locate in Mint State grades, especially the higher levels thereof. Frosty motifs that have benefited from a solid strike stand out against partially prooflike fields, and whispers of barely discernible light tan visit each side. Minute marks in the right obverse field do not detract from the coin's overall appeal. Census: 3 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#5459)

Pleasing 1871 Gem Quarter



- 589 **1871 MS65 NGC.** The 1871 is harder to find than its 118,200-piece mintage would indicate. Many were probably melted in the 1873 silver melt (Larry Briggs, 1991). The silver-white surfaces of this Gem display sharply struck design elements, save for the typical softness on some of the star centrils. Pleasingly lustrous with minimal marks. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). (#5478)

Shimmering Gem 1874-S Arrows Quarter



- 590 **1874-S Arrows MS65 PCGS.** Shimmering satiny luster graces the lightly toned surfaces. A few light grazes keep this impressive Gem from an even higher grade. Razor-sharp design elements add to the aesthetic appeal. The Arrows at Date type was struck for only two years to denote a slight change in weight. (#5495)

Impressive MS65 1874-S Arrows Quarter



- 591 **1874-S Arrows MS65 NGC.** A small hoard of this issue was discovered some years ago in a West Coast bank, and that has been the source of most of the high grade examples that have come onto the market over the past 25 years. This piece is well-defined and there is splendid frosty luster throughout. The surfaces are fully brilliant with no significant abrasions visible to the unaided eye. A loupe reveals an angled mark across Liberty's face, which we note for future pedigree purposes. Census: 33 in 65, 15 finer (6/09). (#5495)

Pursued 1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66



- 592 **1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Both date and type collectors pursue the scarce 1874-S issue. Only 392,000 of them were struck, and few have survived in any Mint State grades. This piece is highly lustrous and brilliant, with bold design elements and untuned silver surfaces. Population: 29 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#5495)

Outstanding 1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66



- 593 **1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS.** Mottled silver-gray, lilac, red, and burnt-orange patina enhances the surfaces of this nearly fully struck Premium Gem. A few wispy abrasions blend nicely with the attractive toning. Booming luster enhances the eye appeal. An excellent representative of this scarce and desirable issue. Population: 29 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#5495)

Desirable 1877-S S Over Horizontal S Quarter, MS64



- 594 **1877-S S Over Horizontal S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Briggs 4-D, FS-501, formerly FS-007. The initial S mintmark was punched into the die horizontally, then corrected with an upright S. A small hoard of about 15 Uncs surfaced around 1978. Smoky bluish-gray patina shows faint gold undertones. Generally well struck and minimally marked. Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (6/09). (#5507)

Better Date Near-Gem 1878-S Quarter



- 595 **1878-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A lightly toned and well struck near-Gem whose lustrous fields and devices exhibit no remotely consequential marks. A lower mintage issue, since the San Francisco Mint concentrated on silver dollar production upon receipt of Morgan dollar dies. Population: 6 in 64, 2 finer (6/09). (#5510)

Lovely Premium Gem 1880 Seated Quarter



- 596 **1880 MS66 PCGS.** A lovely Premium Gem of this small-mintage remnant from the 1880s dearth of minor coins, caused by the glut of Morgan cartwheels of the time. The obverse is patinated with pinkish-gold in the center that cedes to sky-blue at the rim, while the reverse has more-intense blushes of amber-gold and cinnamon near the margin. One of only 13,600 pieces coined, essentially mark-free and well struck. Population: 34 in 66, 8 finer (6/09). (#5512)

Colorful Superb Gem 1880 Quarter



- 597 **1880 MS67 NGC.** Original blue-green and lilac-red toning enriches this satiny and virtually immaculate Superb Gem. Exacting struck, even on Liberty's hair and the eagle's claws. A low mintage date due to legislatively compelled silver dollar coinage. Census: 10 in 67, 4 finer (6/09). (#5512)

Incredible 1882 Seated Quarter, MS68 With Vivid Patination



- 598 **1882 MS68 NGC. CAC.** As expected for the grade, neither side reveals even the smallest abrasion; the small flaw between Liberty's head and the cap is a tiny planchet void, as made. Incredible original color includes, on the obverse, a concentric ring of vivid blue-green, with violet outside and cinnamon-gold on the inside. The reverse is similarly shaded, if a bit less spectacularly. Some old die clashing appears on both sides. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#5514)

Eye-Catching Superb Gem 1889 Quarter



- 599 1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Splendid aquamarine, steel-gray, and golden-brown adorns this exceptional Superb Gem. The strike is exacting save for the radials of star 8. A scant 12,000 pieces were struck, since the Mint was obliged to strike many millions of silver dollars. Population: 25 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). (#5522)

- 600 1891 MS65 NGC. The reverse is particularly attractive with patches of violet, chestnut-red, and blue mixed with silver-gray, while the obverse has similar coloration around the perimeter. This nearly fully struck Gem has only a couple of pin-sized abrasions. Captivating satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. Census: 56 in 65, 39 finer (6/09). (#5524)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 601 1861 PR64 PCGS. Type Two obverse and reverse. Pleasing shades of gray, violet, and red-orange intermingle on both sides of this vibrantly toned near-Gem. The strike is full save for a hint of softness on Liberty's head. A mere 1,000 proofs were issued. Population: 32 in 64, 7 finer (6/09). (#5557)
- 602 1861 PR64 NGC. Type Two Obverse and Reverse. A fully struck apricot and ice-blue near-Gem that has a few faint marks on the field near the eagle's beak. Much scarcer than suggested by its proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, as unsold examples were melted by the Mint. (#5557)
- 603 1863 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Deep gunmetal-gray toning envelops the powerfully reflective fields, while the devices have eye-catching white frost. Hints of purple accent the protected areas. A few nearly imperceptible marks preclude a higher grade, but the design elements are exquisitely defined. (#5559)

Lovely 1864 Seated Quarter, PR66



- 604 1864 PR66 NGC. Although undesignated, this is a lovely cameo proof with light ivory color at the centers, framed by deeper russet, lilac, and blue at the borders. Few finer examples of the date have been certified. In fact, the No Motto design type is seldom encountered in grades finer than this piece. Census: 9 in 66, 5 finer (6/09). (#5560)

Sumptuous PR65 Cameo 1864 Quarter



- 605 1864 PR65 Cameo PCGS. A richly toned specimen that retains substantial contrast, aided by the strong frosty luster on the sharply struck devices. The mirrors also offer penetrating reflectivity. On the obverse, the toning is light gold-gray with an arc of blue-green at the right rim, while the reverse shows a more even blend between the two colors. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (6/09). (#85560)

Gleaming Gem Proof 1865 Quarter



- 606 1865 PR65 PCGS. This gorgeous Gem is sharply struck, carefully preserved, and strongly mirrored. The prime attraction, however, is its rich patina. The obverse has subdued gold-orange and mauve shadings with a touch of peripheral violet, while the reverse shows pale blue-green over much of the fields. Population: 5 in 65, 13 finer (2/09). (#5561)
- 607 1867 PR65 NGC. Russet, champagne, and electric-blue toning graces the reflective surfaces of this Gem. Great eye appeal for this issue with a mintage of just 625 proofs. Census: 25 in 65, 16 finer (6/09). (#5566)
- 608 1867 PR65 PCGS. Cobalt-blue, violet, and deep red intermingle on both sides of this lustrous Gem. The surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye, and the strike is needle-sharp. Population: 16 in 65, 5 finer (6/09). (#5566)

Colorful 1869 PR66 Quarter



- 609 1869 PR66 NGC. The 1869 proof quarter (600-piece mintage) is subject to pressure from date collectors because of the low production of business strikes (16,000 pieces). This Premium Gem proof is bathed in shades of blue, purple, gold-orange, and yellow-gold. The well struck design features display good variance with the fields, especially on the obverse. Census: 11 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#5568)

- 610 **1873 No Arrows PR64 NGC.** All proof No Arrows quarters feature a closed 3 in the date. Deep red, gold, lilac, and olive-green toning covers both sides. The strike is nearly full, and there are only a few tiny contact marks. An appealing near-Gem specimen. (#5572)

Charming 1874 Arrows Quarter, PR66



- 611 **1874 Arrows PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate gold, cobalt-blue, and lilac shadings drape each side of this charming Premium Gem proof. Strongly reflective and carefully preserved fields are visible through the ample toning, and the eye appeal is grand. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#5575)

Gleaming 1874 Arrows Quarter, PR65 Cameo



- 612 **1874 Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC.** Though its mintage of 700 pieces is the higher of two among With Motto, Arrows proof issues, the 1874 enjoys almost equal popularity with its 1873 counterpart. This gleaming Gem offers eye-catching contrast under subtle gold-gray patina. Exquisitely struck throughout. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (6/09). (#85575)

Magnificent 1876 Quarter, PR67



- 613 **1876 PR67 NGC.** Briggs 8-H, Type One reverse with the feet of A in STATES nearly touching those of the two Ts. Pleasant toning greets the viewer on both sides of this Superb Gem proof quarter from the United States' Centennial year. Streaks of lavender color overlay the otherwise cobalt-blue obverse. The reverse center, on the other hand, is untoned with halos of orange-russet and sea-green peripheral shadings. We can see ample evidence of a cameo finish, particularly on the reverse, and both sides are silent on the subject of distracting blemishes. Fully brought up throughout. Census: 4 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). (#5577)

Impressive 1877 Quarter, PR66



- 614 **1877 PR66 NGC.** Eye-catching lemon-yellow, blue, and rose-red toning drapes the obverse, while the reverse has hazel and gray patina in the center that yields to violet and teal in the periphery. Outstanding reflectivity in the fields complements the needle-sharp design elements. Only 510 proofs were struck. Census: 10 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#5578)

Sumptuous 1880 Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo



- 615 **1880 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. The brilliant surfaces have been impeccably preserved and appear pristine to the unaided eye. Deeply mirrored fields show outstanding black-and-white cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The strike is razor-sharp, as one would expect from a proof. Population: 2 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#95581)

- 616 **1881 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Mildly frosted, exquisitely struck motifs stand out against the mirrored fields of this near-Gem quarter. The essentially untoned reverse cedes to gunmetal-blue, lavender, and gold-orange peripheral toning on the obverse. Some inoffensive handling marks in the fields preclude Gem classification. (#5582)

Pleasing 1881 Quarter, PR65 Cameo



- 617 **1881 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Rich gold-orange toning in the centers yields to concentric circles of rose, violet, and blue in the periphery. The attractive fields offer impressive cameo contrast against the boldly impressed devices. Captivating reflectivity enhances the eye appeal of this carefully preserved Gem. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 19 finer (6/09). (#85582)

- 618 **1881 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Lovely medium-red toning in the periphery complements the untuned centers. The glassy fields show impressive cameo contrast against the frosted devices. Only 975 proofs were struck. Population: 9 in 65 Cameo, 21 finer (6/09). (#85582)

Delightful 1882 Quarter, PR67 Cameo



- 619 **1882 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Slightly more than 500 proof 1882 quarters, from an original proof mintage of 1,100 pieces, have been seen by NGC and PCGS combined. The Cameo population decreases significantly, with approximately 80 specimens certified. Gunmetal-blue, purple, and golden-tan peripheral toning is more extensive on the reverse of this well preserved Superb Gem. Frosted, sharply struck devices stand amidst the mirrored fields. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#85583)

- 620 **1883 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A ring of red and hazel toning on the rims adds color to this mostly brilliant specimen. The deeply reflective fields show pleasing contrast against the icy-frosted devices. The strike is nearly full, and there are only a few pinpoint contact marks. Just 1,039 proofs were issued. Population: 14 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (6/09). (#85584)

Alluring 1886 Quarter, PR65 Cameo



- 621 **1886 PR65 Cameo NGC.** At first glance the surfaces appear considerably finer than the PR65 grade assigned, with much appeal generated by the silver-white coloration lightly kissed with gold on the reverse, and generous field-device contrast. Even under a loupe the obvious allure becomes even greater, with the only mentionable distraction a tiny reverse planchet flaw just beyond the last A in AMERICA, clearly as made. (#85587)

Stunning 1888 Seated Quarter, PR68 Cameo Single Finest-Graded Example



- 622 **1888 PR68 Cameo NGC.** This is a stunning specimen with richly frosted, snow-white devices that exhibit razor-sharp striking definition. The fields are deep pools of watery reflectivity, and a splendid cameo appearance results from the stark white-on-black contrast on both sides of the coin. The surfaces are impressively preserved and nearly pristine. This amazing piece is currently the single finest-graded example at either service, with none finer (6/09). (#85589)

- 623 **1890 PR64 NGC.** Dramatic peach-gold, fire-red, and navy-blue consume this glossy and fully struck Choice proof. A prize for the enthusiast of richly patinated silver coinage. A scant 590 proofs were struck. (#5591)

- 624 **1890 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Deep red and orange toning surrounds the untoned centers of both sides. The mirrored fields show outstanding cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The strike is nearly full save for a bit of softness on star 13 and Liberty's head. Census: 12 in 64 Cameo, 33 finer (6/09). (#85591)

BARBER QUARTERS

- 625 **1892 MS66 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Violet, red, sea-green, and silver-gray combine on both sides of this Premium Gem. The strike is nearly full, and there are no distracting marks. A satiny and attractive representative. PCGS has certified 21 pieces finer (6/09). (#5601)

Incredible 1892 Barber Quarter, MS67 Type One Reverse, Doubled Die



- 626 **1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** Type One reverse. As the first year of issue for the Barber design, the 1892 quarters are extremely popular with type collectors. More than 8 million pieces were minted, and examples are available in nearly any desired grade including Superb Gem as here. Two reverse types are known. Type One coins have the eagle's wing covering about half of the E in UNITED while Type Two coins have the wing covering nearly all of that letter. An informal survey of auction appearances indicates that the Type One reverse coins are seen about twice as often as the Type Two pieces.

An incredible Superb Gem, this beauty has bold design definition with satiny luster and outstanding iridescent toning. Minute doubling is evident on a few letters on the reverse, including QUA and UNITED, and the top curves of the first and last S are partially filled. Those reverse die characteristics are similar to both varieties 102 and 103 in *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters* by David Lawrence. This piece combined wonderful surfaces, exceptional aesthetic appeal, and interesting die characteristics to provide the ultimate collector's item. Population: 19 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). *From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5601)

- 627 **1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** As the second year of issue, the 1893 is a high mintage date commonly seen in better grades, although it is elusive in Gem or finer grades as the population data indicates. The average grade of 328 PCGS certified submissions is MS60, confirming the conditional rarity of this issue. The central obverse of this lovely Gem has gray-brown luster with a frame of turquoise and yellow-gold. The entire reverse has vibrant gold and sea-green toning with brilliant underlying mint frost. The bold strike adds to its first-rate eye appeal. Dr. Duckor's remarkable eye for quality and aesthetic appeal is clearly evident in the present offering of his Barber quarters. Population: 19 in 65, 4 finer (6/09). *Ex: Dale Friend.* *From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5604)

Gorgeous 1893-O Barber Quarter, MS66



- 628 **1893-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. The mintmark appears to have recutting inside the left curve, as David Lawrence described for Variety 101, except the mintmark is in the wrong position, centered over the left serif of the D. Two varieties showing apparently identical mintmark doubling with the mintmarks in vastly different locations suggest that a defective mintmark punch was employed to add the tiny letter on multiple reverse dies.

Frosty surfaces on both sides of this gorgeous Premium Gem are fully lustrous. The obverse exhibits light silver at the center, with peripheral sea-green, rose, and gold. The reverse has similar toning over the entire surface. Population: 8 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5605)

Stunning 1894 Barber Quarter, MS66



- 629 **1894 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. Despite the original production of more than 3 million coins, the 1894 is a challenging date, especially in higher grades. The majority of numerically superior 1894 quarters are proofs. This stunning Premium Gem has frosty silver luster beneath rich gold toning, with peripheral blue and lilac highlights. The strike is bold, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. We are unaware of any detailed variety studies for this or for any other issue of the Barber quarter series. This example is struck from a perfect obverse die and a cracked reverse die, with several cracks through the peripheral lettering. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5607)

Well Struck MS66 1894 Quarter



- 630 **1894 MS66 NGC. CAC.** An exceptionally nice Premium Gem of this early Barber issue. Honey-gold and pearl-white surfaces exude dynamic cartwheel sheen. The strike is unimprovable, and there are no readily seen abrasions. Nearly unobtainable above the MS66 level. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#5607)

Exceptional 1894-O Quarter, MS66



- 631 **1894-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Friend. Like most other Barber quarter issues from New Orleans, the 1894-O is elusive in Mint State grades and rare in Gem or finer grades. This Premium Gem, numerically finer than the Eliasberg coin, is among the finest known. Brilliant satin luster shines through light gold toning that has peripheral iridescent accents. The mintmark is placed far to the right, centered over the top serif of the D. The exceptional strike lends bold detail to Liberty's headband and hair. All of the obverse stars have full central details, and the eagle and shield are likewise sharp. Only the claws are a trifle weak. Population: 7 in 66, none finer (6/09).

Ex: Dale Friend.

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5608)

Unlisted 1894-S Barber Quarter Variety, MS66 Repunched S/S Mintmark



- 632 **1894-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. The repunched mintmark is centered between the R of QUARTER and the D of DOLLAR, and shows doubling at both serifs. We are unable to locate any earlier discussion of a repunched mintmark variety for this issue. Although PCGS has certified a couple of finer pieces, the date is rare in high grade and garners further popularity for its association with the famous 1894-S Barber dime. The average grade of 179 PCGS certified submissions is 59. This example displays resplendent coloration in shades of golden-gray, saffron-yellow, pinkish-gold, and ice-blue. It is a bold strike with excellent detail and remarkable aesthetic appeal. Population: 3 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5609)

Sensational 1895-O Barber Quarter, MS66



- 633 1895-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. This is the first MS66 PCGS 1895-O quarter offered in any Heritage sale since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. Despite a mintage of more than 2.8 million coins, it is rare to find a Gem or finer example of this issue. A bold and beautiful Premium Gem, this sensational quarter has frosty silver luster with hints of peripheral gold framing the otherwise brilliant silver surfaces. A few tiny abrasions on each side are mostly hidden in the devices. The obverse has fine die cracks from the bust tip to star 13, from the back of the neck to stars 1 and 2, and across the peak of the cap. The reverse has a centered mintmark over the space between the R and D. Population: 2 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters*. (#5611)

Glowing 1897-O Quarter, MS66



- 634 1897-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. A historic key date in the Barber quarter series, the 1897-O had a mintage of just under 1.5 million coins. Examples are elusive in all grades, and the present Premium Gem is tied for the finest that PCGS has ever certified. Perhaps equally telling is the average PCGS certified grade of just 48 for 93 submissions. The present opportunity is the seventh auction appearance of an MS66 PCGS 1897-O quarter in our sales dating to 1993. The previous six appearances represent just three different coins, including the present specimen that appeared in our 1997 ANA sale. Both sides of this sharply struck Premium Gem exude a soft, frosted glow unhampered by the lovely iridescent toning. The surfaces are pristine and untouched by any noticeable surface flaws. Population: 9 in 66, none finer (6/09).
Ex: *Dale Friend*.
From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters*. (#5617)

**Exceptional 1897-S Quarter, MS65
Pedigreed to the San Francisco Mint**



- 635 1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg-Duckor. This numismatic treasure from the famous Eliasberg Collection is a brilliant Gem with mostly silver-white surfaces behind mottled gold and steel toning. The strike is exceptional, and the overall aesthetic appeal is outstanding. A great rarity in the Barber quarter series, one of just 15 Gem or finer pieces that PCGS has certified. A dozen years ago we handled an MS66 PCGS example, the only finer PCGS piece in any of our auctions. The mintmark is far to the right, centered over the upright of the D. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (6/09).
Ex: *San Francisco Mint* (11/1897); *J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate* (1942); *Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate* (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1563.
From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters*. (#5618)

Exquisite Choice 1898-S Quarter



- 636 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** Deeply mirrored fields show pleasing lilac and red toning, while the devices have medium-gray patina. The strike is full save for minor softness on the eagle's wingtips. Several wispy grazes on Liberty's cheek preclude a Gem designation. The '98-S is seldom seen in Choice Mint State grades and it would be difficult to locate a better example. Population: 9 in 64, 7 finer (6/09). (#5621)

Wonderful 1899 Quarter, MS66



- 637 1899 MS66 PCGS. Gold CAC.** Ex: Duckor. More than 12 million 1899 quarters were minted throughout the year, the highest production of any Barber quarter. With such a high mintage, it seems that examples should be available in any grade desired, but that is a false assumption. In MS66 and finer, 23 issues have higher PCGS populations than the 1899. This Premium Gem carries a gold CAC label, meaning it is an extraordinary coin for the grade, and we imagine that it is virtually the equal of the lone MS67 that PCGS has certified. Both sides have exceptional design definition, with satiny luster beneath gorgeous blue-green, gold, rose, and violet toning. Aside from a small subdued area at the left obverse, the surfaces possess vibrant luster. This is only the 10th appearance of a PCGS MS66 1899 quarter in our auctions since 1993. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5622)

Important 1899-S Quarter, MS65



- 638 1899-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. The Duckor specimen of this issue is one of just four coins in his Barber quarter set that grade below MS66, clearly showing the difficulty of locating a high grade piece. While Dr. Duckor certainly had the opportunity to acquire a higher grade example, none were available with the level of eye appeal seen here, an important consideration for his collection. This bold example is highly lustrous with frosty mint brilliance beneath rich gold and iridescent toning. Population: 8 in 65, 10 finer (6/09).
*Ex: Dale Friend.
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5624)*

Old-Style 1900 Barber Quarter, MS66 Dies From Old Obverse and Reverse Hubs



- 639 1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. More than 10 million examples of this common date were coined in Philadelphia; however, this issue is a condition rarity in higher grades, as the PCGS population data shows. The average PCGS certified grade of 204 submissions is 60. Hub changes took place in 1900, with both the obverse and the reverse modified. This example is from the old obverse and reverse hubs. We are unaware of any research regarding the relative rarity of old and new hub coins.
Splashes of sky-blue, lavender, and golden-tan patina visit highly lustrous surfaces, being somewhat more prevalent on the obverse. All of the design features are sharply struck, and just a few grade-consistent marks occur on each side. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5625)

Satiny 1900-O Quarter, MS66



- 640 1900-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor/Friend. Only the sixth auction appearance of an MS66 PCGS 1900-O Barber quarter in our sales back to 1993, the Duckor specimen represents the finest PCGS certified example that we have handled. The previous five appearances comprise just three different coins. The type from the new obverse and reverse hubs introduced in 1900. An informal survey of our past auction offerings reveals that the old and new hub pieces appear with about equal frequency. The mintmark is over the space between R and D, slightly closer to the R. Both sides feature exceptional design definition with the sole exception of the right (facing) claw. Both sides are brilliant with satiny silver luster, the obverse showing faint champagne toning. A single fine hairline is evident, and almost certainly the reason this piece has no CAC sticker. Population: 7 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5626)

Reflective 1900-S Barber Quarter, MS65



- 641 **1900-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Friend. This piece is struck from the old obverse and reverse hubs that were replaced in 1900. The mintmark is over the space between R and D, slightly closer to the R. This sharp example has bold design details on each side, exactly as Charles Barber intended. All of the obverse stars are fully detailed, and the eagle's claws show excellent definition. A delightful Gem with all the eye appeal of a higher grade, this brilliant piece has satiny luster with reflective fields. Both sides are fully brilliant and untoned. With just 14 PCGS certified Gem submissions, the 1900-S is tied for the 14th lowest Gem population. Dr. Duckor was unable to locate a higher grade piece with the eye appeal of this coin. Population: 8 in 65, 6 finer (6/09).
Ex: Dale Friend.
From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5627)
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Lovely 1901 Barber Quarter, MS66



- 642 **1901 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. The 1901 Barber quarter is a condition rarity as the population indicates. PCGS has never certified a finer piece, and we have never offered a finer piece, regardless of the grading service. While much can change in a decade or longer, David Lawrence wrote in 1994: "This date is undervalued in lower mint state grades and greatly so in gem condition." Today the 1901 remains undervalued in Gem or finer grades. The lower parts of the eagle show some weakness, perhaps more a result of a late die state than a weak strike. This lovely Premium Gem has frosty silver luster beneath delightful golden-brown toning with faint heather and iridescent accents. Population: 11 in 66, none finer (6/09).
Ex: Dale Friend.
From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5628)
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Wonderful Good 6 1901-S Quarter



- 643 **1901-S Good 6 NGC.** The natural light gray patination of this Good 6 key-date representative assumes slightly deeper shades in the fields and recesses of the design elements, accenting the latter lighter-hued features. The L and Y of LIBERTY show clearly, as does the middle portion of the I and upper part of the T. The obverse rim is completely outlined, as is the upper third of the reverse. It is significant that all reverse peripheral lettering is sharp; that is, none merge with the rim. The letters RIBU and UN of E PLURIBUS UNUM are sharp, and two or three others are partially defined. Liberty's jaw and ear are relatively strong, as are the right and left sides of the shield. Both sides are remarkably clean for a coin that experienced heavy circulation. A wonderful choice for a low- to midgrade Barber quarter collection. (#5630)
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The Pittman 1902-O Barber Quarter, MS66



- 644 **1902-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Pittman. In the second edition of *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, David Lawrence wrote, "Three similar mint mark positions identified in the First Edition. Since then I have also seen a coin with a very weak mint mark, though the surrounding area was decently struck. This leads me to believe it was weakly punched in the die." David Akers made a similar comment about this coin in the Pittman catalog, "Very weak, barely visible mintmark, the result of being weakly punched into the die since the coin is otherwise sharply struck." Alternatively, a filled die, with grease or another substance clogging the O mintmark in the die would yield similar weakness.
- The high mintage of almost 5 million coins did little to provide a supply of high grade pieces for current day collectors. PCGS has certified a mere 98 submissions of this date with an average grade of just 51. The Pittman coin, conservatively graded there as Choice Uncirculated, is actually a Premium Gem that is tied for the finest that PCGS has ever put in a holder. This attractive and highly lustrous piece has rose, gold, lilac, and sea-green toning with pristine surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 6 in 66, none finer (6/09).
Ex: John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1386; Dale Friend.
From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5632)
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Appealing 1902-S Barber Quarter, MS66



- 645 1902-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. Both sides of this lovely Premium Gem have frosty luster with strong design definition. Intermingled golden-brown, steel-blue, and iridescent toning provides a high degree of eye appeal. In fact, the aesthetic desirability of this great coin is perhaps finer than any other 1902-S quarter, regardless of certified grade. In our past auctions dating to 1993, we handled the lone MS67 coin in four different sales, and offered this piece along with one other PCGS MS66 coin, the only opportunities to acquire high-grade PCGS certified coins. The collector hoping to duplicate the Dr. Duckor Collection should consider aggressive participation in the present sale. Population: 7 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: *Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3705; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 394.*

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5633)

Gorgeous 1903-O Quarter, MS66



- 646 1903-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Friend. This gorgeous Premium gem has satiny silver luster beneath lovely gray-gold surfaces, with a frame of brighter gold and iridescent toning, especially on the obverse. Aside from typical weakness on the headband and the eagle's claws, the strike is bold. The PCGS certified population for Premium and Superb Gems provides an excellent indication of the date's condition rarity. In 1994 David Lawrence expressed his opinion about this issue: "Even though current prices in MS64 and MS65 are fairly substantial, this coin is still undervalued. It is the most undervalued coin in the set in MS63." Now 15 years later, the 1903-O is again undervalued. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: *Dale Friend.*

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5635)

Bold 1904-O Barber Quarter, MS66



- 647 1904-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Friend. The mintmark is centered between the R and D, but on this example it is canted sharply to the left. This atypical 1904-O Barber quarter has a full strike, something that is unheard of for the usually poor strike of this issue. In addition, it features blazing silver luster with light champagne toning, slightly deeper on the reverse. David Lawrence suggested that problem-free coins with sharp design details may be unknown but here it is! Population: 13 in 66, 3 finer (6/09).

Ex: *Dale Friend.*

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5638)

Scarce 1905 Barber Quarter, MS66



- 648 1905 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. Like several of the earlier Philadelphia issues, the 1905 is scarce in higher Mint State grades. Part of the reason is that early collections, such as the Emery-Nichols and Clapp-Eliasberg Collections, included proof examples. Business strikes were largely ignored until the second half of the 20th century. Most of the obverse and reverse surfaces of this sharply defined Premium Gem exhibit brilliant silver luster and peripheral gold toning. The lower part of the obverse, including the bottom of the neck and the date, has lilac and steel blue toning. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5639)

Flashy 1905-S Barber Quarter, MS66



- 649 1905-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. Only the third appearance of an MS66 PCGS 1905-S quarter in our auctions since 1993, the present offering is an excellent opportunity for the connoisseur of the series. An amazing Premium Gem, this 1905-S quarter has fully brilliant silver surfaces with satiny luster and reflective, nearly prooflike fields. The connoisseur of brilliant silver pieces will love this example. David Lawrence wrote: "Though it comes nice, I have seen very few flashy certified coins." Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5641)

- 650 1906 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** This is the first P-Mint Barber quarter issue that is somewhat plentiful in higher grades but it is still elusive above the MS65 level. In our past auctions, six previous appearances of PCGS MS66 examples represent just four different coins, and we have never offered a finer PCGS certified piece. A splendid Premium Gem, this 1906 quarter has frosty devices and satiny fields, creating a lovely cameo appearance that is enhanced by gray-gold and pale blue toning. The devices are lighter silver-gray, further accentuating the bold design details. Population: 14 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5642)

**Popular 1906-D Barber Quarter, MS67
First Denver Mint Issue**



- 651 1906-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** Variety 101 with the 19 repunched. The mintmark is tilted sharply to the left, about the same degree as the 1904-O described earlier. An important issue, the 1906-D represents the debut of the Denver Mint coinage for all denominations. More than 3 million quarters were minted but they are still rarities in higher grades, especially at the Superb Gem level. This is only the third Superb Gem we have offered since 1993, and the first in five years. A weak strike is only evident on the reverse with soft claws and shield definition. However, the obverse is boldly detailed. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5643)

CAC Gold 1906-O Barber Quarter, MS66



- 652 1906-O MS66 PCGS. Gold CAC. Ex: Duckor.** From the twilight years of New Orleans operations, the typical 1906-O quarter has a poor strike. Dr. Duckor's Premium Gem is atypical, with nearly a full strike. The headband is complete, both at the top and the bottom. Hair detail is sharp, and all of the stars have their central definition. The reverse is similarly bold, with full claw, feather, and shield detail. Should a bold strike on this issue be less than the collector desires, the Duckor specimen also has fresh, original and frosty luster, light champagne toning on each side, and a gorgeous ring of peripheral iridescence. Only two of the 55 CAC approved Barber quarters in this collection have been assigned the coveted gold CAC sticker. Population: 20 in 66, 5 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5644)

- 653 1907 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** We have only offered an MS66 PCGS certified example of this issue on five previous occasions since 1993. A lovely piece with frosty silver luster, brilliant at the centers and attractively toned in rose, lilac, gold, and blue near the borders. The strike is virtually full, again with only slight weakness on the right (facing) claw. Exceptional eye appeal will undoubtedly capture the attention of multiple bidders. Population: 16 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5645)

Impressive 1907-D Barber Quarter, MS66



- 654 1907-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg.** This piece remains in an older green-label PCGS holder that carries the Eliasberg pedigree. A splendid Premium Gem, it is an outstanding example that is tied for the finest that PCGS has ever certified. The central obverse and reverse exhibit light heather toning over brilliant silver luster, with lime-green and lemon-yellow toning along the borders. Although slight design weakness is evident at the centers, this is an impressive piece with excellent eye appeal. The Eliasberg coin is one of just three similarly graded PCGS examples, and that service has never graded a finer one. Should you miss this one, there will be another chance ... some day. Population: 3 in 66, none finer (6/09).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1591.
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5646)
- 655 1907-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A shimmering and attractively preserved Gem bathed in luxurious peach-gold and apple-green shades. The strike is assertive with only minor blending on the right (facing) claw. Population: 21 in 65, 13 finer (6/09). (#5647)

- 656 1908 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. We have handled several PCGS MS66 examples in our past auctions but only once have we sold a finer piece since 1993. An attractive Premium Gem with satiny luster and full brilliance beneath pale blue-green, gold, and steel toning. A sharp strike imparts bold design definition. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade. Dr. Duckor had the opportunity to select several examples from the collection of Dale Friend. Both gentlemen selected this piece for its quality and eye appeal, as will the successful bidder. Population: 14 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
Ex: Dale Friend.
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5649)

Brilliant 1908-D Barber Quarter, MS66



- 657 1908-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. The mintmark leans to the left, similar to the 1904-O and 1906-D quarters in the Duckor Collection. We have offered an MS66 PCGS example on 10 different occasions in our past sales, representing just six different coins. The central obverse and reverse are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster, framed by gold, russet, and turquoise toning. The bold strike includes some claw detail on the reverse. Inexplicably, star 3 on the obverse is weak, but every other star is fully defined. Population: 11 in 66, none finer (6/09).
Ex: Dale Friend.
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5650)

Splendid 1908-S Quarter, MS66



- 658 1908-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. Wispy greenish color frames the silver-gray devices of this bold Premium Gem. Both sides have brilliant luster and sharp design motifs. Here is another Barber quarter issue that David Lawrence called "undervalued in most mint state grades." In addition to seven past appearances of MS66 PCGS examples including this coin that we offered last year, we offered a PCGS MS68 example in 2005. Perhaps still undervalued today, but we expect fierce bidding competition for this beauty. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
Ex: John Fraser Sale (Superior, 2/1982), lot 569; Boys Town Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3709; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 400.
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5652)

Impressive 1909-D Barber Quarter, MS67



- 659 1909-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. This truly impressive Superb Gem is fully lustrous with frosty silver surface and wispy champagne toning. A frame of pale blue-green and gold frame the central devices. We have only offered a PCGS Superb Gem on two past occasions since 1993, one in 2000 and one in 2005. When we offered the Eliasberg coin in 2000, it was the only coin that PCGS had certified as MS67. In 2005, that service had examined three submissions that graded MS67, and the population remains unchanged since then. Here is another one of many important opportunities that the Duckor Collection presents to current collectors. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5654)

Desirable 1910 Quarter Dollar, MS67



- 660 1910 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. David Lawrence called the 1910 "an overlooked issue," but the PCGS population of just three Superb Gem specimens, with none finer, means that this piece will be looked at and considered very carefully. Advanced Barber quarter specialists fully understand just how difficult this date can be in high grades. The present offering is the fifth appearance of a PCGS certified MS67, and the first since July 2006. With a mintage of just 2.2 million coins, the 1910 has the third lowest mintage of any Philadelphia Barber quarter. A frosty and lustrous Superb Gem, this 1910 quarter has silver-gray toning over both sides with splashes of gold near the borders. A sharp strike, original luster, and pristine surfaces characterize this remarkable specimen. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5657)
- 661 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Only 988,000 were minted, one of just 14 issues with sub-million coin mintages, although Mint State survivors seem to be more plentiful than the mintage indicates. However, the connoisseur would do well to consider this piece with its excellent eye appeal. The strike on this Premium Gem is extraordinary with bold details throughout. Faint champagne toning accents the satiny luster with a frame of light yellow and iridescent toning. Population: 40 in 66, 4 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5661)

Striking 1911-S Barber Quarter, MS67



- 662 1911-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The mintage of this scarce issue was just 988,000 coins, one of just 14 issues that had a sub-million coin production. Few Superb Gem specimens exist today, and the additional CAC approval means that this coin ranks at the top of its grade category. A weak mintmark, probably from a filled or clogged die, is centered between the R and D. Snow-white with radiant luster and a fairly sharp strike. No signs of toning can be seen, and this coin appears as fresh as the day it was minted. The surfaces are stunning, with satiny mint frost throughout. Close examination will locate a couple of trivial ticks, which are noted for identification purposes: one on Liberty's nose, another on her jaw, and last a small milling mark on the second upper leaf on her crown from the bottom. Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder, this piece was actually the first of the four MS67 examples examined at PCGS. Population: 4 in 67, none finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5661)

- 663 1912 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor.** This sensational example has wispy champagne toning over lustrous silver surfaces. Both sides have satiny luster, the reverse with additional reflectivity. Gold, lilac, blue, and green toning follow the borders and frame the devices. Somewhat soft on the right (facing) claw and arrow feathers, with all other details bold. The quality of strike is typical of the issue, according to David Lawrence, who wrote "being late in the series it doesn't often have a strong strike." Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5662)

Lustrous 1913 Barber Quarter, MS66



- 664 1913 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** Only 484,000 business strikes were minted, the lowest Philadelphia mintage of the series, and the fifth lowest of all 74 issues. The low mintage enshrines this piece as one of the most popular Barber quarter issues, regardless of grade. This date is undoubtedly the rarest Philadelphia Mint Barber quarter issue. In addition to the number minted and the number surviving today, the opportunity to acquire an elusive issue is equally important in today's numismatic environment, as it has been since the first coin collection was formed. In the past 16 years we have only offered the date eight times in PCGS MS66 or finer grades, or about one every two years. The collector of Gem Barber quarters would do well to consider this opportunity carefully. A fully original beauty, as are all the Duckor coins, this frosty and highly lustrous Premium Gem has golden-brown toning with some darker splashes. A bold strike adds to the overall importance of this special piece. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5664)

Conditionally Rare 1914 Barber Quarter, MS67



- 665 1914 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor.** As the population data indicates, the 1914 is an extremely rare coin in Superb Gem, with only one other PCGS certified MS67, and none finer. We had the pleasure of handling the other piece in 2005, the only time we have previously offered a PCGS MS67 representative. The obverse of this Superb Gem has frosty silver luster with intermingled gold and forest-green toning over part of the surface. The reverse is entirely brilliant, and both sides have excellent design definition. Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5667)

The Eliasberg 1914-S Quarter, MS66



- 666 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor/ Eliasberg.** A fully lustrous and remarkably attractive Premium Gem, this piece from the Eliasberg Collection is one of the finest we have ever handled. In fact it is the only PCGS MS66 specimen in any of our sales since 1993. This challenging date, from a mintage of 264,000 coins, is important as a key issue in the series, although it is overshadowed by the 1913-S quarter. This quarter has brilliant silver surfaces with satiny luster, accented through the addition of slight iridescence. The surfaces are remarkable and essentially mark free. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1614; Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4168. From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5669)

- 667 1915-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The final two Denver Mint issues are ideal coins for type collectors who desire a high quality representative of the design at a modest price. This Premium Gem, while still scarce, is available from time to time. Type collectors and specialists alike are advised to choose carefully for quality within any given grade range, such as the present remarkable example. A sharp strike and mostly brilliant silver surfaces are the hallmarks of this Premium Gem. An interesting piece as the intensity of the toning is variable at different light angles. Both sides have splashes of iridescent toning. Population: 33 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5671)

Significant 1915-S Quarter, MS66



- 668 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The final low mintage issue of the Barber quarter series had a total production of just 704,000 coins, sixth lowest in the entire series. Premium Gem or finer examples of this issue are few and far between. Our past auctions dating to 1993 have included five appearances in PCGS MS66 and five in PCGS MS67. Those appearances include three different MS67 specimens and four different MS66 examples. The record of certification and auction appearances clearly indicates that opportunities are few and far between. Light gold toning does little to mask the brilliant, satiny luster of this Premium Gem. The reverse toning is slightly deeper, but still fails to hamper the luster. This wonderful 1915-S quarter has exceptional eye appeal. Population: 12 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). *From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5672)

- 669 1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Eliasberg. The final year of issue for the Barber design, and a transitional year that also marked the evolution of the Standing Liberty design. Only circulation strikes were produced, as proof coinage was discontinued in 1915. While conservatively graded MS65 in the Eliasberg catalog, this brilliant and lustrous Premium Gem has lightly mottled golden-brown toning "almost like early summer freckles" according to Dave Bowers in the catalog of that famous collection. Faint lilac wisps add to the overall aesthetic desirability of this pearlescent beauty. While today's collectors recognize the important difference between business strikes and proofs, the availability of proof coins in earlier years lessens the demand for business strikes. However, that is untrue for the quarters of 1916, with no associated proof production. As such, this 1916 Barber quarter was the only P-mint issue in the Eliasberg Collection in business strike format. Population: 21 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). *From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5673)

- 670 1916-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Noticeable die polish creates a full prooflike appearance, especially on the obverse of this Premium Gem. The obverse is essentially brilliant with faint wisps of champagne toning. The reverse has attractive peripheral green and gold toning. More than 1,500 Mint State 1916-D quarters have been certified at PCGS, clearly an important opportunity for the type collector. It is a great coin for the type collector, and like the 1915-D, cherry-picking for exceptional quality is advised. The present piece carries the additional CAC credentials, and is an outstanding example for the grade. Population: 94 in 66, 6 finer (6/09). *From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.* (#5674)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 671 1892 PR65 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. A crisply detailed Gem specimen of this initial proof Barber quarter issue. Both sides show mild contrast, and the reverse displays limited peripheral crimson toning over the second T in STATES. Population: 33 in 65, 47 finer (6/09). (#5678)

Immaculate 1892 Barber Quarter, PR67 Ultra Cameo



- 672 1892 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. The glassy fields exhibit fathomless reflectivity, and intense mint frost shines from the snow-white central devices. The resulting Ultra Cameo contrast is startling. All of the design elements are fully, crisply articulated, down to the most minute detail. The surfaces are immaculate. Census: 9 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 7 finer (6/09). (#95678)

- 673 1899 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The mirrored fields of this near-Gem highlight the moderately frosted devices and a sharp strike leaves uniformly strong detail throughout. A few wispy marks on the color-free surfaces preclude Gem status. Population: 12 in 64 Cameo, 11 finer (6/09). (#85685)

Captivating 1900 Quarter, PR66



- 674 1900 PR66 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. An eye-catching medley of hazel, blue, green, and rose toning covers the surfaces and the rims are particularly colorful. Powerful reflectivity highlights the fully struck devices. Careful inspection with a strong loupe reveals only a few nearly imperceptible contact marks. One of just 912 proofs struck. Census: 35 in 66, 23 finer (6/09). (#5686)

Eye-Catching 1901 Quarter, PR66



- 675 1901 PR66 PCGS.** A Premium Gem example of this desirable 20th century type coin. Flawless surfaces are accented by vibrant shades of cobalt-blue, magenta, and russet toning. The devices are fully struck and display moderate cameo contrast against the watery fields. From a proof mintage of 813 pieces. Population: 16 in 66, 9 finer (6/09). (#5687)

Richly Toned PR67 1903 Quarter



- 676 **1903 PR67 NGC.** The mintage of 755 proofs in 1903 limited the availability of high grade examples of this date. This is an exceptionally well-preserved example that has taken on rich layers of teal and rose toning. The fields are deeply reflective, giving added vibrancy to each side. There are no mentionable contact marks on either the obverse or reverse of this impressive piece. (#5689)

Splendid PR67 ★ Cameo 1903 Quarter



- 677 **1903 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** The obverse on its own merits an Ultra Cameo designation, which is likely the reason this coin coaxed a Star designation from NGC. The lower reverse is toned navy-blue and plum-red, and the obverse periphery is autumn-brown and powder-blue. Just 755 proofs were issued. Census: 3 in 67 ★ Cameo, 3 finer with both Star and Cameo designations (6/09). (#85689)
- 678 **1906 PR66 NGC.** Cobalt-blue toning dominates the obverse of this Premium-Gem proof, while yellow-gold concentrates in the reverse center flanked by purple and sky-blue. The design elements are sharply struck, and both sides are nicely cared for. Census: 41 in 66, 34 finer (6/09). (#5692)

Phenomenal PR68 1907 Quarter



- 679 **1907 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Much cameo contrast is apparent on both sides of this lovely proof, although it is unnoted on the old-style small PCGS holder. A melange of cinnamon, sage, and violet alternates with silver color on the obverse; the reverse shows a bit deeper hues from the same palette. Both sides are essentially mark-free, even after close examination under a high-powered loupe. From a proof mintage of 575 pieces, this Barber quarter is tied with one other at PCGS and 12 examples at NGC for the honor of finest certified (6/09). Type coins such as this piece have enduring popularity in the numismatic marketplace, and justly so. (#5693)

Outstanding 1907 Quarter Dollar, PR67 Cameo



- 680 **1907 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS and NGC have graded a goodly number of 1907 proof quarters (mintage of 575 pieces). The certified Cameo population is significantly less, however. Both sides of this Superb Gem yield strong field-motif contrast, and each displays splashes of faint beige-gold color. Sharp detail is visible on the devices with the exception of the usual softness in the upper right shield corner and on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Impeccably preserved surfaces further confirm the coin's outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (6/09). (#85693)

Exquisite PR68 1908 Barber Quarter



- 681 **1908 PR68 PCGS.** The 1908 proof Barber quarter, like many of its 20th century fellows, does not rate highly for attractiveness when brilliant, but patina is the great equalizer, and toned survivors can rate as well on scales of beauty as their 19th century counterparts. This exquisitely preserved specimen sports delicate blue-green and gold-orange shadings across much of each side. The strike is bold, and even under magnification, the fields come across as virtually flawless. One of just 545 pieces struck. Tied with nine others—five at NGC and four at PCGS—for numerically finest (6/09). (#5694)
- 682 **1909 PR64 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. Splashes of lilac, electric blue, and deep red highlight the needle-sharp devices. The surfaces appear remarkably clean for the grade, and there is powerful reflectivity throughout. A scant 650 proofs were struck. (#5695)
- 683 **1909 PR66 NGC.** Mottled yellow-gold, steel-blue, rose, lilac, and teal toning envelops the powerfully reflective surfaces. A fully struck Premium Gem with great eye appeal. Only 650 proofs were struck. Census: 37 in 66, 33 finer (6/09). (#5695)

Spectacular 1910 Quarter, PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo



- 684 **1910 PR68 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Icy-white devices and glassy mirrored fields combine to provide unimprovable white-on-black cameo contrast. The strike is full on the shield corners, and only the right (facing) claw shows any indication of incompleteness. This brilliant Superb Gem has outstanding eye appeal and ranks among the finest survivors from the scant emission of 551 proofs. (#95696)

Appealing 1912 Quarter, PR66 Cameo



- 685 **1912 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A fascinating example that looks more like an 1892 proof quarter than one from 1912, in that the cameo contrast is bold and the frost on the devices is thick, a departure from the typical late-date proof look for the series. Light silver-gray patina has settled over the strong mirrors, and green-gold elements are present at the margins. Strong eye appeal. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (6/09). (#85698)

- 686 **1915 PR64 NGC.** This fully struck near-Gem has brilliant surfaces with just a hint of frost on the devices. Several light marks and a small spot on the obverse account for the grade. Only 450 proofs were struck. (#5701)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Pleasing VG8 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 687 **1916 VG8 ANACS.** Every Standing Liberty collector knows that the honor of lowest mintage goes to the 1916 (52,000 pieces). The issue is also important as the introductory date of the type. This stone-gray example has bold legends except for the top of the date and the VS in TRVST. There are no relevant marks or other detractors. This is a most pleasing key-date representative for a coin that has seen relatively heavy circulation. (#5704)

Desirable VF20 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



- 688 **1916 VF20 NGC.** With a mintage of just 52,000 pieces, the 1916 has long been considered the key to the series (along with the 1918/7-S overdate). Lovely gunmetal-gray toning coats both sides of this pleasing example. There are no marks of any significance and except for the shield the majority of the details are clearly defined. (#5704)

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS62 Full Head



- 689 **1916 MS62 Full Head NGC.** The clear ear hole and separation of Liberty's hair all along the brow appear to meet the minimum requirement for Full Head status. Some of the rivets are softly struck, as usual for the issue, and gold and charcoal-gray patina predominates on both sides. A couple of obverse scrapes are noted, a thin mark through Liberty's midsection and a short deep nick just above and right of the topmost star on the left side of the gate. An affordable Mint State specimen of this key issue. (#5705)

- 690 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Delicate gold and purple toning adorns this precisely struck Full Head Premium Gem. Dazzling luster shines from the unabraded surfaces. An exemplary representative of this briefly issued subtype. (#5707)

Exquisite MS67 Full Head 1917 Type One Quarter



- 691 **1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** This Superb Gem piece exhibits rare quality for an example of the 1917 Type One quarter. With Full Head definition, this issue currently has 58 examples (and none finer) graded as MS67 by NGC (6/09)—not a large number at all considering the mintage of 8.74 million pieces. Well struck and exquisitely preserved, with sparkling luster and attractive light toning, this coin should satisfy the needs of even the most demanding series specialist. (#5707)

**MS67 Full Head Type One
1917 Standing Liberty**



- 692** 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC. Delicate caramel-gold toning visits this otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. The strike is unimprovable, and contact is limited to a faint obverse graze at 4:30. This briefly issued design is widely pursued by type collectors. Census: 58 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (6/09). (#5707)

**Impressive 1917 Type One Quarter
MS67 Full Head**



- 693** 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC. The glittering surfaces of this Superb Gem display immaculate preservation and distinctly mattelike, fine-grain textures in the fields. The design elements are crisply and fully rendered, including Liberty's head and shield, as are the eagle's head, wings, and breast feathers. The bright, satiny surfaces are essentially untoned, except for hints of ice-blue in the fields and faint gold accents along the rims. Census: 58 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (6/09). (#5707)

**Attractive 1917-S Type One Quarter
MS65 Full Head**



- 694** 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. Variegated gold, purple, and rose toning coats both sides. Magnificent satiny luster glistens throughout the carefully preserved surfaces. The strike is above-average and all of the rivets are clearly defined. The 1917-S Type One quarter is seldom seen with a Full Head. The connoisseur should take note of this outstanding offering. (#5711)

**Delightful 1917-S Type One Quarter
MS65 Full Head**



- 695** 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. The 1917-S Type One is seldom seen with a Full Head designation, especially when compared to its P- and D-mint counterparts. Peppered purple and deep red toning visits the margins, while the centers are silver-gray. The top left part of the shield shows only a trace of softness, and the rest of the design elements are well-struck. A lustrous Gem with great eye appeal. (#5711)

- 696** 1917-D Type Two MS66 PCGS. Magnificently patinated in fire-red, apple-green, and stone-gray. Lustrous and mark-free with a good strike aside from three shield rivets and the center of the head. Scarcer than its Type One predecessor in Mint State, despite a significantly greater mintage. (#5716)

**Desirable 1917-D Type Two Quarter
MS65 Full Head**



- 697** 1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC. Dazzling satiny luster enhances the nearly unmarked surfaces. Dotted purple toning accents the perimeter of this mostly brilliant Gem. The strike is sharp save for the typically seen softness on a couple of rivets. An appealing piece. Population: 54 in 65 Full Head, 17 finer (6/09). (#5717)

**Splendid 1917-S Type Two Quarter
MS65 Full Head**



- 698** 1917-S Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS. The 1917-S is a particularly difficult issue to locate with a Full Head. Patches of gunmetal-gray patina mix with lighter toning throughout this lustrous Gem. As usual the strike is soft, particularly on the shield and pedestal. PCGS has certified just 17 Full Head examples finer (6/09). (#5719)

- 699 **1918-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1918-D is an underrated issue given its rarity in Full Head. Lovely red and gold colors cover both sides of this lustrous near-Gem. A couple of rivets are softly struck, as often the case, but the rest of the details are well-defined. Only a few minuscule marks are visible to the naked eye. (#5723)

**Wonderfully Bold 1918-D Quarter
MS66 Full Head**



- 700 **1918-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1918-D is an issue that occasionally is seen with a strong strike, but more often occurs with an average to miserable impression. Fortunately this coin is a wonderful exception, blessed with a powerful strike that surpasses the marvelously well-detailed head to encompass Liberty's face and eye, the chain-mail bodice, and all but a couple of the shield rivets. Some weakness is noted on the sash and the eagle on the reverse, but overall the eye appeal is magnificent. The surfaces are silver-gray and white, with little coloration and even less sign of contact. A small die crack runs through the digits of the date, a common occurrence for the issue. Population: 17 in 66 Full Head, 0 finer (6/09). (#5723)

Pleasing 1918-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head



- 701 **1918-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Despite a high mintage of over 11 million pieces, the 1918-S becomes scarce in the middle Uncirculated grades and it can be difficult to locate with a Full Head. The present coin is mostly silver-gray with a dusting of russet, deep purple, and gold patina near the rims. A couple of rivets are weakly struck, as typically seen, but the rest of the details are sharp. PCGS has certified only 36 Full Head examples finer (6/09). (#5725)

Desirable 1918/7-S Quarter



- 702 **1918/7-S PCGS Genuine.** FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. The 1918/7-S is widely popular among collectors of Standing Liberty quarters and is a key rarity in the series. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen but has been cleaned. The underdigit 7 is readily apparent, on pale gray surfaces that show no prominent marks. This specimen has seen minimal circulation, with some softness on Liberty's midsection and the shield. (#5726)

Popular 1918/7-S Quarter



- 703 **1918/7-S PCGS Genuine.** FS-101, formerly FS-008.5. A classic rarity in the Standing Liberty quarter series. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned. Medium-gray color covers both sides, with hints of brown in the protected areas. There are no marks of any prominence. The centers are soft, as often seen. The step below Liberty's right (facing) foot is missing, a key diagnostic for this variety. (#5726)

Scarce 1919-S Quarter, AU53 Full Head



- 704 **1919-S AU53 Full Head PCGS.** This is a great coin for the issue, as the striking details are surprisingly sharp on Liberty's head, the shield rivets, and the eagle's breast feathers. The mostly untuned surfaces show traces of lavender patina on the upper reverse and near the borders. A few faint hairlines can be detected in the fields. The 1919-S is one of the major condition rarities in the Standing Liberty series. (#5733)

Impressive 1919-S Quarter, MS63 Full Head



- 705 1919-S MS63 Full Head PCGS.** An attractive example of this scarce issue, which is seldom seen in Mint State. Wafts of gold and lilac accent the mostly silver-gray surfaces. A couple of rivets are weakly struck, as usual, but the rest of the details are sharply impressed. There are no mentionable marks, and the eye appeal is excellent. Population: 26 in 63 Full Head, 27 finer (6/09). (#5733)
- 706 1920-S MS65 PCGS.** Well struck save for the center of Liberty's head. The shield rivets, waist, and date have exceptional sharpness. Light apricot and silver-gray toning visits lustrous and smooth surfaces. Encased in an old green label holder. Population: 39 in 65, 16 finer (6/09). (#5738)
- 707 1921 AU55 PCGS.** The Mint struck enormous quantities of silver dollars in 1921, and the other silver denominations were neglected. By Philadelphia standards, the 1921 is low mintage at 1.916 million pieces. Lustrous for the grade and refreshingly unabraded with medium tan and pearl-gray toning. (#5740)

Pleasing 1921 Quarter, Gem Mint State



- 708 1921 MS65 NGC.** Frosty luster radiates from the surfaces of this well-preserved Gem. The strike is somewhat soft on the head, shield, olive stem, and other areas. There are prominent die polishing lines on the reverse, apparently the result of an attempt to remove the clash marks that are now faintly visible. Cline's Standing Liberty quarter reference notes that there appear to be two designs from this year: one with weak strikes before the redesign, another with sharp strikes afterward. This is an appealing key-date example with superior unbroken luster, few marks, and exceptional eye appeal. (#5740)

Sharply Defined 1921 Quarter, MS66



- 709 1921 MS66 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1921 (1.916 million circulation strikes) is one of the key dates of the Standing Liberty quarter series. This Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition, especially the horizontal and vertical shield stripes, rivets, and chain mail. Lustrous surfaces display soft golden-gray patina and are devoid of significant marks. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#5740)
- 710 1923 MS67 NGC. CAC.** This resplendent Superb Gem boasts shimmering satiny luster and virtually perfect, untuned surfaces. The strike is bold with only a touch of softness on a couple of rivets. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#5742)
- 711 1923-S AU55 NGC.** The 1923-S is one of the key dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series, ranking third in value after the 1916 and 1918/7-S. Peppered hazel-brown toning accents the margins, and flashy luster fills the fields. The usual softness is seen on the rivets, Liberty's midsection, and her toes. A minimally marked and attractive representative of this scarce issue. (#5744)

Lustrous 1923-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head



- 712 1923-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1923-S, one of the most high-demand issues in the entire Standing Liberty quarter series regardless of grade, is an elusive coin from the standpoint of both absolute and condition rarity. Only 1.36 million pieces were struck, and Jay Cline (2007) estimates that just 5% attain full head status. Violet and golden-tan patina displays slightly deeper hues on the reverse where it is joined by cobalt-blue and lavender. Well struck, highly lustrous surfaces are minimally abraded. (#5745)

Splendid 1923-S MS66 Full Head Quarter



- 713 1923-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1923-S is a popular semikey date that is rarely seen as a Full Head. A light yellow tint enhances the mostly silver-gray surfaces. Several rivets are undefined, as often the case, and the eagle's breast is also softly struck. A lovely example with captivating satiny luster. Census: 25 in 66 Full Head, 6 finer (6/09). (#5745)

Impressive 1924-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 714 1924-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1924-S is challenging to find with a Full Head, a statement that the population data from both NGC and PCGS supports. A trace of lilac near the borders is the only hint of color on this otherwise bright gray piece. A few rivets are softly struck, but the rest of the details are bold. This lustrous Gem has nearly flawless surfaces. Census: 29 in 65 Full Head, 4 finer (6/09). (#5751)

Lustrous 1924-S Gem Full Head Quarter



- 715 1924-S MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1924-S quarter is very scarce in Full Head. J.H. Cline (2007) estimates that less than 2% are struck with this feature. This Gem is one of those few. In fact, the only softness on this particular example occurs on the rivets near Liberty's abdomen. Essentially untoned surfaces exhibit pleasing luster and are devoid of all but a couple of grade-consistent marks. Census: 29 in 65 Full Head, 4 finer (6/09). (#5751)

- 716 1925 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Honey-gold toning enriches this lustrous and well-preserved Premium Gem. The strike is intricate aside from the often-seen softness on two of the shield rivets. Census: 35 in 66 Full Head, 12 finer (6/09). (#5753)

- 717 1925 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The powerfully lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display an occasional wisp of gold patina under magnification. In addition to the Full Head the chain mail, gown, and rivets are well defined. An unobtrusive grade-consistent mark or two does not detract. Census: 35 in 66 Full Head, 12 finer (6/09). (#5753)

Full Head MS67 1925 Quarter



- 718 1925 MS67 Full Head NGC.** Orange-red and lime-green endow the peripheries of this satiny and unabraded Superb Gem. The centers are toned pearl-gray and olive. Well impressed aside from the usual three shield rivets near the waist. First of the recessed date issues. Census: 12 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (6/09). (#5753)

Exceptional 1926 Quarter, MS66 Full Head



- 719 1926 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1926 is much scarcer than generally recognized and is worth a premium when compared other P-mint quarters. This is an exceptional high grade example that has abundant mint frost, a trait many Standing Liberty quarters are known for. Both sides are brilliant and there are no mentionable abrasions, as one would expect on an MS66 coin. Census: 14 in 66 Full Head, 3 finer (6/09). (#5755)

Conditionally Scarce 1926-D Quarter MS64 Full Head



- 720 1926-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Vibrant luster and faint chestnut toning confirm the originality of this well-preserved near-Gem. The date, waist, and rivets are exquisitely defined, and the sprigs and ear hole are bold. The 1926-D quarters are notorious for their flat heads, but this piece is one of the few exceptions. An excellent specimen sure to please the specialist. Population: 31 in 64 Full Head, 29 finer (6/09). (#5757)

1927-S Quarter, Unc Details, Full Head



- 721 1927-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details, Full Head.** The 1927-S is one of the key dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series, with the second-lowest mintage of any regular issue after the 1916. Full Head examples are particularly rare, and J.H. Cline (2007) estimates that less than 1% were struck as such. Mottled golden-brown and bright gray patina drapes the surfaces. Although this piece has been cleaned, it has no significant marks. The strike is bold save for the usual softness on a couple of rivets. (#5765)

Delightful 1928-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head



- 722 1928-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC. An arc of medium-brown patina graces the left side of the mostly silver-gray obverse, while the nearly brilliant reverse has pleasing lilac accents around the border. A few rivets are soft, as typical, but the rest of the strike is bold. J.H. Cline (2007) estimates that perhaps less than 1% of this issue was struck with a Full Head. An attractive example of this conditionally scarce date. Population: 26 in 65 Full Head, 18 finer (6/09). (#5769)

- 723 1928-S MS67 NGC. CAC. A brilliant Superb Gem with captivating satiny luster that enhances the appeal. Several rivets are softly struck, as typically seen, but most of the details are sharp. A few wispy grazes are nearly imperceptible without magnification. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer (6/09). (#5770)

Amazing 1928-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head



- 724 1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC. Speckled gold and iridescent toning covers much of the obverse and all of the reverse, with underlying frosty mint brilliance. All of the design elements, with the exception of a few shield rivets, are bold and well executed. Census: 32 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (6/09). (#5771)

- 725 1929-S MS65 PCGS. Peppered russet toning accents the light blue and silver-gray surfaces. Eye-catching satiny luster complements the well-struck devices, which show only the usual softness on a couple of rivets. (#5776)

- 726 1929-S MS66 NGC. CAC. Mottled gold, medium-brown, violet, and light blue toning surrounds the silver-gray centers. A couple of rivets and Liberty's head are softly struck, as often seen, but the rest of the details are bold. Captivating satiny luster enhances the eye appeal of this attractive piece. (#5776)

Thickly Frosted MS67 1930 Quarter



- 727 1930 MS67 PCGS. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Superb Gem is highly lustrous with a hint of champagne toning over frosty silver surfaces. It is sharply struck in all aspects, with nearly full head details that are at least 80% strong. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#5778)

- 728 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. Type collectors seeking a Full Head Standing Liberty quarter often choose the 1930, and this piece would certainly make an outstanding representative. Shimmering satiny luster radiates from the impeccably preserved surfaces. The strike is sharp save for softness on a couple of rivets. Original toning in deep shades of silver-blue and purple-rose enhances the eye appeal. (#5779)

- 729 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. Hints of steel-blue and rose toning accent the silver-gray surfaces of this impeccably preserved Premium Gem. The strike is penetrating save for the usual softness on a couple of rivets. Captivating satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. (#5779)

Satiny MS67 Full Head 1930 Quarter



- 730 1930 MS67 Full Head NGC. CAC. Satin luster shimmers across this unabraded and boldly brought up Superb Gem. Powder-blue and chestnut-gold enrich both sides. The trio of shield rivets near the waist are the only incompletely brought up elements. The final year of the Standing Liberty type. Census: 28 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (6/09). (#5779)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 731 **1932-D MS63 PCGS.** Strongly struck with attractive luster and great eye appeal for a Select piece. Peripheral gold-orange and crimson hints give way to minimally toned silver-gray centers. (#5791)
- 732 **1932-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** Both sides of this bright near-Gem have plenty of silver-white space but also significant toning. Golden toning graces Washington's face and appears in dots elsewhere on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits peripheral reddish-orange. (#5792)

Delightful 1934 Doubled Die Obverse Quarter, MS64



- 733 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS. CAC. FS-101,** formerly FS-009. All the letters in the motto are strongly doubled, and the date and LIBERTY are thick. Splashes of violet, purple, sky-blue, and orange-gold are more prevalent on the borders of this lustrous near-Gem. This is a well struck coin that shows just a few minor marks that deny Gem status. Nevertheless, both sides yield delightful eye appeal, confirmed by the CAC green label. Population: 27 in 64 Doubled Die Obverse, 28 finer (6/09). (#5795)

- 734 **1937-D MS67 PCGS.** A ring of apricot-gold and red toning encircles the obverse, with a splash of color at the lower reverse. This frosty Superb Gem has been impeccably preserved and boasts a powerful strike. Population: 31 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#5804)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

Imposing 1937 Quarter, PR69 The Finest Certified



- 735 **1937 PR69 NGC.** The 1937 quarter saw a proof mintage of 5,542 pieces. Numerous examples have survived to the present day, as evidenced by the several hundred coins certified by NGC and PCGS. Most of these are concentrated in the PR63 to PR66 range. Superb Gems can be located with some searching, but higher level coins are nearly unobtainable.

The present lot offers the single finest certified 1937 proof quarter, a PR69. Brilliant surfaces display a dusting of pastel green, orange, blue, purple, and violet colors, and are virtually pristine. Well executed design elements complement these attributes, all of which add up to imposing eye appeal. (#5976)

Remarkable 'Superbird' 1952 Quarter FS-901, PR66 Deep Cameo



- 736 **1952 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. FS-901.** This is the interesting "Superbird" variety, named for the faint raised S on the eagle's breast, which was apparently hand-engraved on the die. A vibrant ring of purple and yellow-orange toning encircles the brilliant centers. The deeply mirrored fields appear virtually black under certain lighting and show stunning cameo contrast against the snow-white devices. Population: 8 in 66 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#95984)
- 737 **1955 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Light red and lilac toning graces the margins of the otherwise brilliant surfaces. This exquisitely struck Superb Gem that has outstanding contrast between the frosty devices and the deeply mirrored fields. A small area of die polish is seen on the eagle's left (facing) leg, this serving as a future identifier for this beautiful coin. (#95987)
- 738 **1968-S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This brilliant piece exhibits outstanding black-and-white cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices. The surfaces are virtually perfect, and a high powered loupe locates only a couple of nearly microscopic flyspecks. Census: 3 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#96000)
- 739 **1976-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An utterly flawless specimen. The unfathomable deeply mirrored fields show intense cameo contrast against the icy-frosted devices. PCGS has certified only 32 pieces at this lofty level (6/09). (#96008)
- 740 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Daniel D. Biddle.** This pristine specimen exhibits unimprovable contrast between the icy, razor-sharp devices and the seamless reflective fields. Essentially brilliant. Population: 23 in 70 Deep Cameo (6/09). (#96017)
- 741 **1981-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The Type Two 1981-S is the scarcer variety and is identified by the bulbous upper serif of the mintmark. Captivating deeply mirrored fields show spectacular cameo contrast against the frosted devices. An unimprovable specimen that would be a perfect addition to a Registry Set. (#96017)

STATEHOOD QUARTER

- 742 **2004-D Wisconsin Extra Leaf High MS67 NGC. FS-5901.** An important variety in the Statehood quarter series, along with the Low Leaf version from the same issue. Whispers of light gold color reside on the highly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem. Sharply struck throughout. (#914033)

End of Session One

SESSION FOUR

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction #1128
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EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 1535 1795 2 Leaves VG10 PCGS. CAC. O-116, R.4.** Rich peripheral blue-green, rose, and golden-brown toning suggests long-term past storage in a coin album. The eagle's wings and Liberty's hair display partial definition, and the slate-gray fields lack consequential marks. Die cracks and clashes along the left obverse border provide ready attribution. (#6052)

Impressive 1795 Half Dollar, Fine 12 2 Leaves, O-103a



- 1536 1795 2 Leaves Fine 12 PCGS. O-103a, R.5.** A scarce variety, identified by the prominent cud above the AME in AMERICA. Lovely battleship-gray patina covers both sides. The surfaces are smooth and have only inconsequential abrasions. The stars at the right of the obverse are exceptionally clear, which is quite unusual for this variety. An excellent representative of this seldom seen early half dollar. (#6052)

- 1537 1795 2 Leaves—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 15 Details. O-125, R.4.** A point of star 1 pierces the lowest hair curl and star 15 is attached to the bust. The reverse has a 9-8 berry distribution with three berries below the eagle's right (facing) wing. Medium-brown patina in the margins yields to bright gray over the centers. Somewhat bright from cleaning, and the right obverse field has a faded pincscratch. (#6052)

Pleasing 1795 Half, 2 Leaves, O-124, VF25



- 1538 1795 2 Leaves VF25 ANACS. O-124, R.5.** Star 1 pierces the first hair curl and star 15 is joined to the bust. On the reverse, there is a distinctive die lump above the lowest pair of leaves. Vibrant cobalt-blue toning encircles the gold and gray centers. The peripheral details are softly defined, but the centers are clear. There are no marks of any significance. An attractive example of this scarce variety. (#6052)

Rare 1795 Half Dollar, 2 Leaves O-103a, VF30



- 1539 1795 2 Leaves VF30 PCGS. O-103a, R.5.** On the obverse, the lowest hair curl is equidistant from stars 1 and 2. The reverse has a 10-7 berry pattern and now has a prominent cud above the AM in AMERICA. Normally this die defect would cause stars 10 through 13 to be nearly absent, but these stars are remarkably sharp on the present coin. Only a small number of the dentils have not been struck. Deep chestnut and blue-gray toning covers both sides of this interesting specimen. Faint lines are noted on Liberty's cheek and below the eagle, some of which appear to be adjustment marks. We leave it to the viewer to decide. (#6052)

1795 O-119 Half Dollar, 2 Leaves, XF40



- 1540 1795 2 Leaves XF40 PCGS. CAC. O-119, R.4.** There are nine berries on each side of the wreath, and star 1 pierces Liberty's lowest curl. A leaf tip touches the base of I in UNITED, which shows recutting. The obverse is a late die state, with a prominent die defect lump at star 15 and the point of the bust, with several die cracks radiating outward. Another crack shows from the rim through two points of star 5. Aside from the moderate, grade-consistent wear and some old clash marks, this piece has few singular distractions and good eye appeal. (#6052)

Pleasing 1801 Half Dollar, O-101, VF20



- 1541 1801 VF20 PCGS. O-101, R.3.** Only two varieties are known for this date, and both share the same obverse. The reverse is distinguished by the first A in AMERICA, which does not touch the eagle's feathers. Medium-gray patina covers both sides, with lighter toning on the high points. A number of die defect lumps are visible throughout the reverse. Evenly worn with no detracting marks. (#6064)

Popular XF 1801 Bust Half, O-101



- 1542 1801 XF40 PCGS. O-101, R.3.** Only two die marriages are known for this scarce date. Those who collect by date usually choose the O-101, since the O-102 is rare. This partially lustrous example is modestly worn and surprisingly colorful, with significant contrast between the olive-gold fields and the silver-blue areas at the worn high points. For both varieties, Population: 13 in 40, 28 finer (6/09). (#6064)

- 1543 1802—Cleaned—ANACS. VF20 Details. O-101, R.3.** Sole die pair for the year and scarce in an absolute sense. This moderately worn piece has partially retoned blue and silver-gray from a past cleaning. (#6065)

Scarce Choice XF 1802 Half, O-101



- 1544 1802 XF45 PCGS. O-101, R.3,** the only dies for the date. Rich tan and steel-gray toning embraces this unblemished and well defined half dollar. Despite highpoint wear, luster accompanies device crevices. In 1802, most bullion depositors preferred payment in silver dollars, which required less counting for a given sum. Population: 15 in 45, 19 finer (6/09). (#6065)

- 1545 1803 Large 3 VF35 PCGS. O-102a, High R.3.** The rarest die variety of the year. With die cracks through TAT and ERICA on the reverse. This is a pleasingly original example moderate wear and a substantial degree of remaining design detail. An abrasion on Liberty's jaw is the only mentionable distraction. (#6066)

Lovely 1803 Large 3 Half, O-103, AU53



- 1546 1803 Large 3 AU53 PCGS. CAC. O-103, R.3.** The 3 in the date is large and has a vertical serif. On the reverse, a leaf nearly touches the base of the I in AMERICA. Deep purple toning accents the periphery, while the centers are silver-gray. Powerful luster shines throughout and complements the well-struck features. Prominent clash marks from the shield are visible around Liberty's ear. Numerous light abrasions are consistent with the grade. A pleasing example. Population: 6 in 53, 22 finer (6/09). (#6066)

Charming 1806/5 Half, O-103, XF45



- 1547 1806/5 XF45 NGC. O-103, R.2.** Star 12 is recut and a point of star 13 touches the bust. A trace of the underdigit is visible and there are a few clash marks nearby. The olive branch has five berries and a top of a leaf joins the base of the I in AMERICA. Wafts of deep purple grace the perimeter, while the centers are mostly pale gray. The OF and several clouds below it are soft, but the rest of the details are clear. (#6077)

Sharp AU 1806/5 Half, O-103



- 1548 1806/5 AU50 ANACS. O-103, R.2.** Deep cream-gray encompasses the obverse, while gunmetal-blue and dove-gray fill the reverse. Well defined aside from the right-side obverse stars. A few minute ticks near the neck, but the reverse is uncommonly bereft of abrasions. Although the present dies were known to Overton, three marriages of 1806 half dollars have been discovered in recent years, O-128 through O-130. (#6077)

Near-Mint 1806/5 Half, O-103



1549 1806/5 AU58 PCGS. O-103, R.2. The upper right tip of the 5 is visible northeast of the 6 in the date. Light golden-brown and gunmetal-gray toning visits this partly lustrous and attractive example. A hair-thin vertical line on the cheek, otherwise splendidly unabraded. Population: 9 in 58, 4 finer (6/09). (#6077)

1550 1806 6 Over Inverted 6 VF25 NGC. O-112, R.4. A die crack from star 11 to the bust is diagnostic, and on the reverse the first A in AMERICA is joined to both the wing and the M. Pleasing gold, red, and violet toning encircles the gunmetal-gray centers. A thin die crack bisects the obverse and the inverted 6 underdigit is readily apparent. There are no marks of any significance, but a few tiny spots are noted on the obverse. An interesting variety. (#6078)

1551 1806 Pointed 6, Stem VF30 PCGS. CAC. O-115, R.1. The TY in LIBERTY is broadly recut. On the reverse, the ME in AMERICA is joined at the base, the first T in STATES is recut, and the lowest berry does not have a stem. Hints of purple in the protected areas add color to the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. There are no marks that merit specific mention. (#6071)

Choice XF 1806 Half Dollar, O-115
Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw



1552 1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF45 PCGS. O-115, R.1. Prominent die cracks beneath the date and left-side obverse stars aid attribution. Tan-brown and steel-blue embrace this unabraded if slightly cloudy Choice XF Bust half. The devices show only moderate wear. Thirty die marriages are presently known for the 1806, many more than any other Draped Bust date. (#6071)

1553 1806 Pointed 6, Stem XF45 NGC. O-119, R.3. The left side of the Y in LIBERTY is recut. On the reverse, the F in OF is missing its right foot and the olive branch has five berries. Flashy luster in the margins accents the gold, sea-green, and gunmetal-gray patina that covers both sides. Liberty's hair and the eagle's left (facing) wing are soft due to die sinking, which is standard for this variety. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#6071)

1554 1807 Draped Bust XF40 NGC. O-105, R.1. An early die state, both the obverse and the reverse appear to be perfect without die cracks, although faint clash marks are evident above the date. Attractive pewter gray surfaces are accented by delightful iridescent toning. Unevenly struck, the obverse is noticeably off center with denticles only visible from 6 o'clock to 12 o'clock, and the reverse is nicely centered with full borders. (#6079)

Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-102, AU



1555 1807 Draped Bust AU50 NGC. O-102, R.2. The upper left serif of the Y in LIBERTY is above the T, identifying the obverse. The top of the eagle's beak is joined to a point of star 12 on the reverse. Delightful luster radiates beneath the gunmetal-gray and steel-blue patina. The denticles are weakly defined, as often seen, but the rest of the details are clear. A lovely transitional-year example. (#6079)

Toned AU 1807 Draped Bust Half, O-110a



1556 1807 Draped Bust AU50 NGC. O-110a, R.3, identified by the descending die crack through the final S in STATES. Deep blue-green patina embraces this moderately circulated Bust half. An intermittent mark on the shield, but only lightly abraded overall. Luster glimmers from the margins. The strike is soft near the beak and opposite above Liberty's shoulder. (#6079)

Splendid 1807 Draped Bust Half
O-105, AU53



1557 1807 Draped Bust AU53 NGC. CAC. O-105, R.1. The upright of the 1 in the date is joined to a hair curl. On the reverse, a point of star 12 is joined to the tip of the eagle's beak. Lovely silver-gray toning coats the surfaces, with deeper accents of gunmetal-gray in the margins of the obverse. Plenty of luster inhabits the fields, particularly on the reverse. Liberty's forehead and the nearby hair are somewhat soft, but the rest of the design elements are bold. There are no marks of any significance on either side. Clash marks are noted just above the date and to the right of the eagle. The 1807 was the final issue in the Draped Bust half dollar series. (#6079)

Lovely 1807 O-105 Draped Bust Half, AU58



- 1558 1807 Draped Bust AU58 PCGS.** O-105, R.1. A lovely near-Mint representative struck early in the transitional year, just before John Reich's new designs were introduced. This piece has mostly brilliant silver surfaces with peripheral iridescence on the obverse and deeper toning on the reverse. (#6079)

BUST HALF DOLLARS

Popular 1807 50 Over 20 Half, O-112, AU55



- 1559 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU55 NGC.** O-112, R.1. An outstanding Choice AU example of this ever popular blundered die variety. Partial luster remains on both sides with gray and gold surfaces that seem to swap colors at different light angles. An attractive example of a variety that is normally seen in lower grades. (#6086)

**Near-Mint 1807 Capped Bust Half
50 Over 20, Large Stars, O-112**



- 1560 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU58 NGC.** O-112, R.1. The more available of the two die pairs for this *Guide Book* variety. Both serifs are visible on the 1. A later die state with a crack joining the base of 80 and a rough lump under the crossbar of the 7. Luminous surfaces are untoned and exhibit nicely defined design features. Both sides are remarkably clean. A couple of hair-thin marks left of the beak merit only passing mention. (#6086)

**Vibrant 1807 Half Dollar, O-112, AU58
Large Stars, 50 Over 20**



- 1561 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 AU58 PCGS.** CAC. O-112, R.1. Bands of apple-green, orange, and canary-gold adorn the borders, while the fields and devices are principally cream-gray. Luster is particularly prominent around the perimeter. The surfaces have a number of minuscule abrasions, but none merit specific mention. Population: 18 in 58, 23 finer (6/09). (#6086)

- 1562 1808/7 AU55 NGC.** O-101, R.1. This variety is easily identified by the overdate. Pleasing medium-gray patina covers both sides, with lighter color in the margins. The centers are a bit soft, but the stars are razor-sharp. There are numerous clash marks visible on both sides, and a prominent die crack encircles the left side of the obverse. Delightful luster enhances the eye appeal. (#6091)

- 1563 1808 AU58 NGC.** O-102a, R.2. The die crack just left of the 0 in the date and the die dot where the eagle's left wing meets the shield are diagnostic. This softly struck piece shows little actual wear, and the partially gold-toned surfaces are highly lustrous. (#6090)

- 1564 1808—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** O-105, R.3. Star 7 is close to Liberty's head and the 18 in the date is widely spaced. The reverse has the two lower arrowheads joined together. The surfaces are bright with a ring of light purple near the denticles. Several stars are weakly defined, but the rest of the details are bold. Light clash marks are visible on the reverse. There are no marks of any consequence. (#6090)

Exciting Gem 1809 Half Dollar, O-106



- 1565 1809 Normal Edge MS65 NGC.** O-106, R.3. Repunching on the N in UNITED allows ready attribution. Golden-brown patina enriches this lustrous and fully struck Gem. A couple of inconsequential lines on the central obverse correspond to the grade. Early dates in the Capped Bust series are challenging to locate in such formidable quality. Census: 8 in 65, 2 finer (6/09). (#6092)

- 1566 1809 III Edge AU53 NGC.** O-107, R.3. The 18 in the date is very wide and there is a rough die lump to the left of the C in the denomination. Splashes of teal, gold, and steel-blue grace the lightly abraded surfaces. Liberty's hair is notably weak, but the rest of the details are fairly sharp. Coruscating luster enhances the eye appeal. (#6094)

O-101a 1810 Half Dollar, MS62



- 1567 1810 MS62 NGC.** O-101a, R.1. Mottled russet and electric-blue patina enriches this satiny half dollar. Lengthy slender die cracks throughout the margins confirm the die pairing. Evaluation beneath a loupe fails to locate any mentionable marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6961. (#6095)

1810 Gem Half Dollar, O-109



- 1568 1810 MS65 NGC.** O-109, R.3. In practice, 1810 half dollars are attributed by reverse characteristics. Ten die varieties are known from nine obverse dies and 10 reverse dies. Only the obverse of O-102 and O-103 is shared. The reverse of O-109 has several horizontal crossbars extending right of the shield, and two lines of vertical stripe 6 extending beyond the lower shield border. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees clockwise. Both sides have frosty luster beneath rich autumn-brown and sea-green toning. Although not a full strike, the design definition is sharper than usual. While a few grade-limiting blemishes occur on each side, the surfaces are exceptional for the grade. (#6095)
- 1569 1811 Small 8 AU58 NGC.** O-110a, R.1. Splendid gold and gray patina in the centers yields to attractive violet, red, and blue accents in the periphery. The strike is bold, and there are no mentionable marks. An appealing representative. (#6097)
- 1570 1811 Small 8 AU58 PCGS.** O-111, R.1. A die lump below Liberty's ear is diagnostic, and on the reverse the IT in UNITED is joined at the top. Excellent luster is visible beneath pale gold and sea-green toning over light gray surfaces. Some central strike weakness is evident in addition to a trace of highpoint wear. (#6097)

Outstanding 1812 MS66 Half Dollar, O-105a



- 1571 1812 MS66 NGC.** O-105a, R.2. The obverse can be identified by several die cracks, while the reverse has a large, crude center dot on crossbar 5. Vibrant luster radiates from both sides of this Premium Gem, and pleasing violet and electric-blue patina encircles the medium gray toning that covers the centers. The strike is razor-sharp, including virtual fullness on the star centers, Liberty's hair, and the eagle's plumage. The eye appeal is outstanding, and a couple of light grazes do nothing to distract. (#6100)
- 1572 1813 AU58 PCGS.** O-107a, R.1. This variety is easily identified because it was struck from shattered dies and has numerous die cracks on each side. Hints of rose color grace the mostly pale gray surfaces. The surprisingly sharp strike is complemented by eye-catching luster throughout the periphery. A minimally marked example of this impressive variety. (#6103)
- 1573 1814 AU55 PCGS.** O-107, R.2. Star 13 has a small "spike" at the end of the inside point and there is a small die defect inside of the N in UNITED. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just a touch of red and light blue near the rims. Both sides show pronounced clash marks. A remarkably clean and highly lustrous specimen. (#6105)

Key 1815/2 Half, XF45, O-101



- 1574 1815/2 XF45 PCGS.** O-101, R.2. The 1815/2 is the key to a date series of Capped Bust halves, since only one die marriage is known. This cream-gray Choice XF example has pleasing detail and a paucity of marks. Careful rotation reveals traces of luster, particularly on the reverse. Struck from multiply clashed dies. Population: 38 in 45, 62 finer (6/09). (#6108)

Avidly Pursued 1815/2 Half, O-101, AU53



- 1575 1815/2 AU53 ICG.** O-101, R.2. The only dies for this key date Capped Bust half. Olive-green, golden-tan, and steel-gray enrich partly lustrous and impressively unabraded representative. Multiply clashed, as usual for the issue. The upper right curve of the underdigit 2 is evident. (#6108)

1576 1817 AU58 NGC. O-109, R.2. The stars are large and close to the dentils. On the reverse, the O and C in OF AMERICA are recut, which is diagnostic for this reverse. Flashy luster radiates from the silver-gray surfaces. Scattered abrasions are entirely consistent with the grade. A couple of Liberty's hair locks are soft, but the strike is sharp for the most part. An attractive representative. (#6109)

1577 1820 Square Base No Knob 2, Large Date MS62 PCGS. O-106, R.1. A curled top 2 in the date identifies the obverse, while a die crack that connects the ME in AMERICA is diagnostic for the reverse. Although the PCGS number on the holder is incorrect, the attribution is accurate. Deep gunmetal-gray covers both sides, with lovely gold and blue accents in the fields. Flashes of luster accent the well-struck design elements. (#6123)

1578 1822 MS63 PCGS. O-109, R.2. A variety that is attributable due to the star point that is embedded in the Liberty Cap and the missing inside serifs on right bases of the As. Medium lavender-gray, sky-blue, and yellow-green patination rests on the lustrous surfaces of this Select specimen. This well struck piece reveals just a few minor grade-defining marks. (#6129)

1579 1822 MS63 PCGS. O-113, R.3. The second T in STATES is low, and the right foot of the R in AMERICA is slightly above the I. Charming rose accents grace the perimeter of this mostly brilliant representative, with a thin line of toning across the obverse. Well-struck with attractive luster. (#6129)

1580 1823 MS61 PCGS. O-105. A large center dot at the end of a shortened crossbar 4 easily identifies this variety. Lovely tan toning encircles the silver-gray centers. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but they barely affect the captivating satiny luster. (#6131)

Near-Gem 1823 Half Dollar, O-112



1581 1823 MS64 PCGS. O-112, R.1. Light rose-red fills the borders of this lustrous and beautifully preserved near-Gem. Only the right-side stars lack a precise strike. Faint clashmarks from a wing are noted near the profile. An outstanding representative of the type that will please even the demanding specialist. (#6131)

1582 1823 Patched 3 AU58 NGC. O-101a, R.1. This interesting variety is easily identified by the small punch that has been made in the middle of the 3 in the date. Pleasing gold and teal toning encircles the silver-gray centers. The stars and several locks of hair lack some definition, but the reverse is well-struck. Captivating luster enhances the eye appeal. (#6133)

1824/1 Half Dollar, O-101, MS64



1583 1824/1 MS64 NGC. O-101, R.2. The prominent overdate identifies the obverse. On the reverse, the top of the U is slightly higher than the N in UNITED. Coruscating luster enhances the minimally marked surfaces. Light gray toning on the centers yields to golden accents around the rims with a hint of red on the reverse. Well-struck with great eye appeal. (#6139)

Imposing MS64 1824 Half Dollar, O-116



1584 1824 MS64 PCGS. O-116, R.3. The E in UNITED is notably repunched on this Overton entry. Light, even olive-green toning visits lustrous and impressively smooth near-Gem. Sharply struck aside from a few right-side star centers. A wonderful coin without a hint of the cabinet friction so prevalent to the series. Population: 47 in 64, 14 finer (6/09). (#6137)

1585 1826 MS63 NGC. O-110, R.2. Potent luster sweeps this minimally abraded and highly attractive Capped Bust half. The strike is precise, and the margins offer light golden-brown and apple-green toning. (#6143)

1586 1826 MS63 NGC. O-116a, R.1. Light golden-brown borders frame the untoned fields and devices. The strike is crisp save for the right-side stars. Lustrous, minimally abraded, and highly attractive. (#6143)

Exquisite Choice 1826 Half Dollar, O-107



1587 1826 MS64 NGC. CAC. O-107, R.3. The obverse toning is divided into approximately equal thirds of orange-red, powder-blue, and ivory-gray. The reverse has only a hint of golden patina. Lustrous and lovely with a sharp strike aside from the upper two left-side stars. A thin concealed mark on star 7 provides the sole detractor. (#6143)

Colorful Gem O-118a 1826 Half Dollar



- 1588 1826 MS65 NGC.** O-118a, R.1. Ruby-red, orange-gold, and navy-blue enrich the borders of this lustrous Gem, which presumably spent years reposing in a Wayne Raymond-style holder. Those folders inadvertently contained sulphur within the cardboard, which originally toned the rims of any inserted silver coins. The present magnificent example has unabraded surfaces and a decidedly above average strike. (#6143)

Formidable MS65 ★ 1826 Half, O-112a



- 1589 1826 MS65 ★ NGC.** O-112a, R.2. Die chips within the N in UNITED confirm the late Overton subvariety. Golden-brown toning deepens toward the rims, where it is joined by ruby-red and sky-blue. Crisply struck and thoroughly lustrous. Contact is limited to minute ticks on the cheekbone and neck. A delightful Gem that will enthrall the specialist. (#6143)

- 1590 1827 Square Base 2 AU58 PCGS.** O-145, R.5. This variety shares several die characteristics with O-132 and O-144, among others. Its unique diagnostic combination includes a tine at the front base of Liberty's bust, UN in UNITED joined at the tops, and a recut C in 50C. This is an attractively toned example with lovely sky-blue and golden-brown peripheral toning on both sides. Lightly worn with a few faint marks and hairlines. A grease streak (as struck) extends from the bottom of U to the top of the arrow fletchings on the lower reverse. (#6144)

- 1591 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC.** O-120a, R.3. Die lines near the bust tip and a die crack along the left reverse periphery confirm the Overton variety. Booming luster and light gold toning grace this minimally abraded Capped Bust type coin. A good strike with minor incompleteness at 3 and 9 o'clock on each side. (#6144)

**Well Struck 1827 Square Base 2
Half Dollar, O-138, MS64**



- 1592 1827 Square Base 2 MS64 PCGS.** O-138, R.4. Straight die lines below the eagle's head and another under the left (facing) wing identify the reverse, and diagonal lines above the center of the cap on the obverse. Gold-orange and electric-blue peripheral toning frames silver-gray centers. Lustrous surfaces are well struck and minimally abraded. (#6144)

Smooth MS62 1829/7 Half, O-101a



- 1593 1829/7 MS62 PCGS.** O-101a, R.1. Really an 1829/1827, since all four digits show recutting. This satiny example has pearl-gray, ice-blue, and almond-gold toning. Impressively devoid of marks, and truly scarce in such quality, although pieces in grades through XF are fairly plentiful. Population: 9 in 62, 25 finer (6/09). (#6155)

**Near-Gem 1829 Half Dollar
Small Letters, O-117**



- 1594 1829 Small Letters MS64 PCGS.** O-117, R.2. The first A in AMERICA is filled above the crossbar, and the obverse has what Glenn Peterson calls a scribe line near the dentils. Precisely struck and lustrous with surprisingly few abrasions. Olive-green and cobalt-blue with glimpses of peach-gold on the reverse. Population: 40 in 64, 15 finer (6/09). (#6154)

**Attractively Patinated MS66 1829 Half
Small Letters Reverse, O-115**



- 1595 1829 Small Letters MS66 NGC.** O-115, R.1. The aquamarine centers are bounded by fire-red and canary-gold margins. Both sides are remarkably devoid of contact. The fields and devices are satiny, while the borders display intense cartwheel sheen. The strike is essentially full. Superior quality for the widely collected Capped Bust half type. (#6154)

**Smooth Choice 1830 Half Dollar
Medium 0, O-119**



- 1598 1830 Medium 0 MS64 PCGS.** O-119, R.1. Overton calls this the "Medium 0" variety, but PCGS only acknowledges the Small 0 and Large 0 varieties, and designates this piece on the holder as a Small 0. Well struck and satiny with splendidly smooth surfaces that offer rich shades of autumn-gold, olive-green, and pearl-gray. (#6156)

**Satiny MS64 ★ 1830 Half Dollar
Small 0, O-118**



- 1596 1830 Small 0 MS64 ★ NGC.** CAC. O-118, R.3. The second line in the fifth vertical stripe extends beneath the shield, diagnostic for this scarcer Overton pairing. Splendid powder-blue, peach, sun-gold, and plum-mauve endow this satiny Bust type coin. Minute marks near the beak merit only passing mention. (#6156)

**Gorgeous MS64 1830 Bust Half
Large 0, O-122**



- 1599 1830 Large 0 MS64 ICG.** O-122, R.1. A wonderful Choice Mint State representative with satiny silver surfaces beneath delicate champagne, gold, lilac, and blue toning on each side. The design elements are bold, although the stars along the right obverse a flat on every known example of the O-122 die pair. (#6157)

**Beautiful MS65 ★ 1830 Half Dollar
Small 0, O-113**



- 1597 1830 Small 0 MS65 ★ NGC.** O-113, R.2. Golden-brown toning dominates the obverse, although the border offers electric-blue and rose-red iridescence. The reverse is pearl-gray with peripheral autumn-gold. Well struck and lustrous with exceptional preservation in addition to its exquisite patina. (#6156)

Lustrous 1831 Half Dollar, O-111, MS64



- 1600 1831 MS64 PCGS.** O-111, R.1. A wavy die crack joins the digits of the date and extends left and right from the date. A faint crack joins all left-side stars, and another joins stars 8 through 10. On the reverse lines 2 and 3 of stripe 1 are joined, although slightly separated at their tops, and the right side of the I in PLURIBUS is centered under the second T in STATES. Soft multicolored toning gravitates to the margins of this lustrous near-Gem. A well defined and minimally abraded piece. (#6159)

- 1601 1832 Small Letters MS63 PCGS.** O-122, R.1. A pleasing Mint State example of this relatively available variety, distinguished by a tine off of the right serif of the first T in STATES and a short, sharp tine off the right corner of the shield. Lustrous essentially untuned surfaces exhibit well struck motifs. A few minute marks limit the grade. (#6160)

**Impressive Near-Gem 1832 Half
Small Letters, O-121**



- 1602** 1832 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. O-121, R.3. A distinctive Overton marriage due to a mint-made die gouge within the right-side vertical shield stripes and die crumbling on the scroll between PLURIBUS and UNUM. This satiny half dollar is mostly lightly toned but has rich arcs of forest-green, rose-red, and mauve along the right borders. (#6160)

Handsome Gem 1832 Half, O-108



- 1603** 1832 Small Letters MS65 NGC. O-108, R.3. Peach-red and aquamarine toning near the rims is more pronounced on the obverse, but is also seen on the reverse. Lustrous and well preserved with only minor inexactness of strike on the margins and upper shield. Census: 37 in 65, 12 finer (6/09). (#6160)

Sharp MS64 1833 O-109 Half



- 1604** 1833 MS64 PCGS. O-109, R.3. An Overton marriage noted for a die line extending from the right foot of the I in AMERICA. A sharply struck and unmarked Choice Bust half graced with dusky original chestnut-tan and sea-green toning. For all die varieties combined, the PCGS population is 74 in 64, 18 finer (6/09). (#6163)

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- 1605** 1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS62 NGC. O-109, R.1. Stars 8, 9, and 10 are recut. On the reverse, there are several thin horizontal lines between the vertical stripes. Flashy luster radiates beneath the light gray patina. The stars are soft, but the rest of the details are crisply defined. (#6166)

**Delightful 1834 Half, O-116, MS63
Small Date, Small Letters**



- 1606** 1834 Small Date, Small Letters MS63 PCGS. O-116, R.1. A tiny die defect southeast of star 1 is diagnostic for the obverse. On the reverse, crossbars 4 and 5 extend into the right wing. Patches of steel-blue complement the silver-gray patina that covers the majority of this piece. The strike is bold save for the usual softness on and below the A in STATES. Coruscating satiny luster gives this specimen great eye appeal. (#6166)

- 1607** 1835 MS62 PCGS. CAC. O-103, R.2. There is an "oval" between the forecurl and the headband; a prominent die dot rests directly on the fourth crossbar; there are parallel diagonal die defect lines between the vertical shield stripes. This example has a layer of dull, creamy-gray patina across both sides. Boldly struck and free of abrasions. (#6168)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

Lustrous 1837 Fifty Cent, MS64



- 1608** 1837 MS64 NGC. This two-year design type displays "50 CENTS" on the reverse. Bluish-violet patination concentrates at the margins of this near-Gem, ceding to soft sky-blue, gold-tan, and violet in the central areas. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements save for minor softness in a couple of the star centers. Lustrous surfaces reveal just a few minor marks that deny Gem status. Census: 86 in 64, 52 finer (6/09). (#6176)

Near-Gem 1837 Reeded Edge Half



- 1609 1837 MS64 NGC.** In 1836, the conversion to the steam coining press replaced the obsolete lettered edge with a reeded edge. But the 1836 Reeded Edge had a very low mintage, and the 1837 is the most available date for the two year 50 CENTS type. Well struck in the centers, some typical weakness is noted on the peripheral devices, and pronounced die cracks circle the borders. The light gray patina does not obscure the underlying luster.
Ex: Zerbe Collection (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7516; Fred Miller Collection (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5817, which realized \$3,405. (#6176)

Highly Lustrous 1838 Half Dollar, MS64



- 1610 1838 MS64 NGC.** This short-lived type was struck on the newly installed steam press beginning in 1836. The wording of the denomination was changed in 1838 from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL. The extremely lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display glimpses of gold. Both sides are well struck and reveal a few minor grade-defining marks. Some parallel planchet striations are visible at the borders. This lovely example is well suited to a high grade type set. Census: 64 in 64, 23 finer (6/09). (#6177)

Splendid Choice 1839 Bust Half



- 1611 1839 MS64 PCGS.** A nearly brilliant near-Gem that has an essentially pristine reverse. The obverse has only a few inconsequential grazes. The centers are fully struck, and the borders show occasional incompleteness. The half dollar was the last holdout of the John Reich Capped Bust design, since the lower denominations transitioned to the Seated design in 1837 or 1838. Population: 41 in 64, 6 finer (6/09). (#6179)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Sharply Struck 1839 No Drapery Half Dollar, MS62 The Possibly Rare Cracked Reverse Variety



- 1612 1839 No Drapery MS62 NGC.** WB-101. This No Drapery offering displays the cracked reverse referred to by Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert in their *Liberty Seated Half Dollars* reference. Similarly, a short article about this cracked reverse variety written by Byron Powell in the March 1990 *Gobrecht Journal* (pp. 310-311) suggests that it could be "quite rare."

Luminous surfaces display golden-tan peripheral toning. A solid strike leaves sharp definition on the devices, an unusual attribute for the typically weak No Drapery variant. A few minute surface and rim marks limit the grade. (#6230)

Choice AU Reverse of 1838 Medium Letters 1840(-O) Half



- 1613 1840 Reverse of 1838, Medium Letters AU55 PCGS.** WB-101. Struck at the New Orleans Mint, which paired a standard 1840 obverse with a leftover 1839-O bust half reverse die. Since the mintmark was on the obverse for the 1839-O, the leftover reverse die lacked a mintmark, thus it is absent on this coin. The only Seated issue with a reverse of 1838. Toned deep slate-gray, with the diagnostic extensive slender reverse die cracks and a faded pinscratch on the field near Liberty's raised arm. Population: 2 in 55, 9 finer (6/09). (#6233)

**Finest Certified WB-104, FS-301
1845-O Repunched Date Half, XF**



- 1614 1845-O XF40 PCGS.** WB-104, R.5. FS-301, formerly FS-001.5. The 2006 edition of *Cherrypickers'* prices this variety at \$2,500 in XF and states, "The strong repunched date is evident with a secondary 5 far east of the primary 5. Other secondary numbers are not visible." The last sentence is incorrect, since the curve of an 8 is seen below the crossbar of the 4, and the base of a 4 is present between the 45 in the date. An autumn-brown and cream-gray representative with a sharp LIBERTY and only moderate wear on Liberty's shoulder, cheek, and hair. PCGS has certified three examples, two in Fine and the present XF40 coin (6/09). NGC has graded two pieces (as VP-001), one Good and one Very Good. (#145816)

- 1615 1846-O Tall Date XF40 PCGS.** Lavender toning envelops this unblemished and well defined rare variety New Orleans half. While the Southern facility struck more than 2.3 million halves in 1846, the vast majority of those bore a Medium Date. Population: 5 in 40, 7 finer (6/09). (#6256)

**Prooflike Near-Gem 1849 Half Dollar
Repunched Date, WB-103**



- 1616 1849 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** WB-103. The 1 in the date is repunched south. Powder-blue and caramel-gold endow this precisely struck near-Gem. The fields are moderately reflective, and inspection beneath a loupe fails to locate any relevant marks. As of (6/09), this is the only 1849 half dollar certified as Prooflike by NGC. (#6262)

Well Struck 1850 Near-Gem Half Dollar



- 1617 1850 MS64 NGC.** The 227,000-piece mintage 1850 half dollar is extremely scarce in any grade and is a significant rarity in Mint State, where Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) designate it with an R.6 rarity level. Sea-green and yellow-tan patina gathers at the margins of this lustrous near-Gem, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the devices. Minor field marks deny Gem status. Census: 4 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#6264)

Lovely 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, MS64



- 1618 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS.** Soft golden-tan patina makes occasional visits to the highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem half and an impressive strike leaves strong detail on the design features. A few trivial inoffensive marks keep this lovely piece from Gem designation. This is an excellent example for a high-grade type collection. (#6275)

- 1619 1854 Arrows MS63 PCGS.** Varying degrees of green, rose, orange, and blue toning visit each side of this Select half. Slight peripheral striking softness is of little concern, and the coin shows few overt abrasions. Population: 25 in 63, 41 finer (6/09). (#6279)

- 1620 1854-O Arrows MS62 NGC.** Silver-gray toning on the centers yields to russet and tan patina around the perimeter. Several stars are softly defined, but the rest of the details are exquisitely struck. Impressive luster in the fields is unaffected by a few scattered abrasions. (#6280)

Pleasing Choice 1854-O Arrows Half



- 1621 1854-O Arrows MS64 PCGS.** This beautiful near-Gem has comprehensive luster, and the strike is full aside from the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The fields are nearly unabraded, and the devices are also undisturbed save for a hair-thin intermittent line near Liberty's left shoulder. Population: 67 in 64, 29 finer (6/09). (#6280)

Pleasing 1855-O Arrows Half, Premium Gem



- 1622 1855-O Arrows MS66 NGC.** A splendid example of this two-year type. Scintillating satiny luster shimmers beneath the silver-gray and light gold patina. The strike is full save for just a hint of softness on Liberty's head. There are no marks of any significance on either side. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#6283)

Delightful 1861-S Half, MS63



- 1623 1861-S MS63 NGC.** An attractive Select representative of this early S-mint silver half. The design is well-detailed, and there is pleasing frosty luster throughout. Light, scattered abrasions visit the predominantly gold-tinged surfaces, although a splash of rose appears at the lower right of the obverse. Faint clash marks are noted on the obverse. Census: 8 in 63, 15 finer (6/09). (#6306)

Underrated 1862 Gem Half Dollar



- 1624 1862 MS65 PCGS.** The 1862 half dollar is an underrated issue in all grades. While perusal of PCGS/NGC population figures seems to indicate a higher-than-expected number in Mint State, many are undoubtedly resubmitted or crossover specimens. Soft cobalt-blue and gold toning bathes the lustrous surfaces of this gorgeous Gem, and an exacting strike leaves virtually complete definition on the design features. A few grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 65, 4 finer (6/09). (#6307)
- 1625 1863 MS64 NGC.** An impressive near-Gem with deep gold, lilac, and sea-green toning on the obverse. The reverse is light ivory framed by subtle gold toning. This appealing half dollar is boldly defined and will make an excellent addition to any collection. Census: 16 in 64, 18 finer (6/09). (#6309)

- 1626 1864-S AU58 NGC.** Type Two Reverse, Small Wide S, WB-103. Subtle lilac toning accents the mostly silver-gray surfaces. A few light hairlines and some porosity around the date are barely worthy of note. Flashy luster complements the razor-sharp devices. A nice example of this conditionally scarce issue. Census: 12 in 58, 14 finer (6/09). (#6312)

Elusive 1870-S Seated Half, MS62



- 1627 1870-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** This is an attractively original example of the extremely scarce 1870-S half dollar. Despite a mintage in excess of one million pieces, survivors are rare at all grade levels. This piece does not match the diagnostics for either WB-101 or WB-102, the only known Wiley-Bugert varieties. The mintmark's position matches that of WB-102, but the upper curve of the S is not weak or missing. A satiny, boldly struck piece with light grayish-olive toning and essentially unabraded surfaces. Population: 3 in 62, 5 finer (6/09). (#6329)
- 1628 1871-CC VF25 PCGS.** The 1871-CC half dollar is quite scarce overall. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) assign a high R.4 rarity rating in VF condition. Soft violet and champagne-gold color adheres to each side of this VF25 example. The reverse motto letters all show as do the LIB and RTY of LIBERTY. Free of significant marks. (#6331)

Exceptional MS63 1871-S Half



- 1629 1871-S MS63 PCGS.** This impressive Seated half has scintillating luster and delicate almond-gold toning. Boldly struck aside from blending on Liberty's hair and the nearby stars. Although struck in relatively prodigious quantities, few 1871-S half dollars were set aside, and the issue is now rare in Mint State. Population: 7 in 63, 10 finer (6/09). (#6332)
- 1630 1872 MS62 NGC.** Cobalt-blue and reddish-gray compete for territory on the obverse, while the former color concentrates at the margins of the reverse framing golden-gray patina. Luminous surfaces exhibit well struck devices and reveal a few scattered unobtrusive marks. (#6333)

Lustrous 1873 Arrows Half Dollar, MS64



- 1631 1873 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** Large Arrows. WB-106. Violet, sky-blue, and red-orange intermingle on the obverse of this lustrous near-Gem. The reverse is particularly attractive with the addition of vibrant teal and magenta toning. A few wispy abrasions preclude a full Gem designation. A sharply struck and appealing representative of this two-year type. Population: 42 in 64, 14 finer (6/09). (#6343)

Beautiful Premium Gem 1873 Arrows Half



- 1632 1873 Arrows MS65 NGC.** WB-107. Small Arrows. A dash of tan is found near 7 o'clock on the reverse, but the remainder of this thoroughly lustrous Gem is stone-white. Beautifully preserved, since grazes are few, and localized to the right obverse field. The devices are well brought up, with any weakness relegated to Liberty's hair, the eagle's left (facing) claw, and the left half of the right side stars. The scarcer of the two Philadelphia Mint issues of the type. While the No Motto, Arrows type often hubbed the date and arrows, this step wasn't taken for the later Motto, Arrows type. Small and Large Arrows varieties resulted. Census: 7 in 65, 3 finer (6/09). (#6343)

Difficult 1874 Arrows Fifty Cent, MS64



- 1633 1874 Arrows MS64 NGC.** Large Arrowheads, WB-102. Basically untuned with clean, satiny-textured surfaces and a few faint luster grazes in the obverse fields. High grade business strikes for this two-year design type can be difficult to locate. Nice delineation is seen on the design elements. Census: 57 in 64, 22 finer (6/09). (#6346)

- 1634 1876 MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. A hint of reddish-brown patina accents the rims, but the majority of the surfaces are brilliant. Liberty's head and the stars are softly struck, as often seen, but the reverse is needle-sharp. The powerfully reflective fields have only a few inconsequential marks. One of just 1,150 proofs struck. Population: 51 in 64, 17 finer (6/09). (#6352)

- 1635 1877-CC MS64 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. A vibrant streak of deep purple toning graces the right margins, which contrast nicely against the brilliant remainder. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are only a couple of pin-sized handling marks. Census: 41 in 64, 26 finer (6/09). (#6356)

Eye-Catching 1877-S Half Dollar, MS66



- 1636 1877-S MS66 PCGS.** CAC. Type Two Reverse. Patches of hazel, purple, and gold accent the silver-gray toning that covers both sides. Splendid satiny luster radiates from the minimally marked surfaces. The strike is sharp save for a bit softness on Liberty's head and a few of the nearby stars. The 1877-S is seldom seen in such a high grade. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#6357)

Formidable MS66 1877-S Seated Half



- 1637 1877-S MS66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Faint almond-gold toning visits this well struck and highly lustrous Premium Gem. The obverse is magnificently devoid of contact, and the reverse field has only minor thin marks. One pinpoint dark spot above the A in HALF is of no import. Population: 14 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#6357)

Exemplary MS66 Prooflike 1887 Half



- 1638 1887 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** This wonderful Premium Gem is flashy and gorgeously unabraded. It has delicate gold toning and is sharply struck except for star 8. Only 5,000 pieces were struck, since the Mint continued to concentrate on silver dollar production. Census: 3 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09). (#6369)

Better-Date 1891 Fifty Cent, MS65



- 1639 1891 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1891 is a better date overall and becomes particularly difficult to obtain in Gem and finer grades. Electric-blue, lavender, and purple toning concentrates mostly around the borders of this MS65 coin. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Light grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Population: 21 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#6373)

Peripherally Toned Gem 1891 Half



- 1640 1891 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Benson.** Aquamarine and chestnut-tan toning drapes this satiny Gem. Decisively struck aside from the stars near Liberty's head. A few minute ticks on the right obverse, but exceptional overall. Production was higher than in immediately preceding years, but the mintage of 200,000 pieces is nonetheless low. Population: 21 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#6373)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Impressive 1861 Half Dollar, Gem Proof



- 1641 1861 PR65 NGC.** Intense green, electric blue, and purple intermingle on the powerfully mirrored surfaces of this attractive Gem. The strike is nearly full, and there are no distracting marks on either side. Production of proofs dropped significantly during the Civil War. Only 1,000 examples were issued. Census: 14 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#6415)

Magnificent 1862 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 1642 1862 PR64 Cameo NGC.** Impressively mirrored shields show vivid black-and-white cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The strike is full, and there are just a few nearly imperceptible hairlines that limit the grade. An excellent example for the grade. Only 550 proofs were struck. Census: 10 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (6/09). (#86416)

Splendid 1864 Seated Half, PR63



- 1643 1864 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** A splendid Civil War error Seated half dollar, this example has predominately silver surfaces with subtle iridescence on each side. The fields are nicely mirrored, presenting a light cameo appearance. An excellent example for the Seated half dollar collector or the Civil War aficionado. (#6418)

Original 1866 Motto Seated Half, PR65



- 1644 1866 Motto PR65 NGC.** Original patina is deeper at the rims, in shades of gold, violet, and steel-blue, somewhat more intense on the obverse. As cited in the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia*, the obverse ("second variety") shows minute recutting at the top of the last 6, while the reverse displays RI and the two lower arrowheads joined, with "irregularities" in the last A. A popular type coin as the first of the Motto Seated halves, and an interesting variety. High-end for the grade. (#6424)

Lovely PR64 Cameo 1874 Arrows Half



1645 1874 Arrows PR64 Cameo PCGS. Small Arrowheads. The borders offer glimpses of golden-brown, but this precisely struck specimen is otherwise brilliant. Thorough inspection beneath a lens locates only inconsequential obverse field hairlines. The second and final date of the Arrows, Motto subtype, and proofs are limited to a combined mintage of 1,250 pieces. Population: 13 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (6/09). (#86435)

1646 1879 PR64 NGC. Type One Reverse. Both sides show a degree of contrast, though that of the obverse cannot be called Cameo. Light silver-white toning appears in parts of the faintly hairlined fields. Overall, attractive for the grade. (#6440)

Attractive 1882 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo



1647 1882 PR65 Cameo NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Production of half dollar business strikes dropped dramatically after 1878, and the 1882 regular issue is one of the key dates. Although proofs of that year are available, they are by no means common, especially in high grades. The present coin has virtually full design definition with only a touch of weakness on Liberty's head. Narrow concentric rings of cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-brown toning gravitates towards the rims, and frosty devices offer a impressive cameo contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. Wispy die striations, as well as some minor hairlines, are noted in the fields. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo, 22 finer (6/09). (#86443)

1648 1883 PR64 PCGS. Remarkably crisp and clear definition is seen on every element of this classic design. The devices are lightly frosted and the fields are moderately reflective. A couple of tiny contact marks are noted on the reverse. (#6444)

Impressive PR66 1884 Half Dollar



1649 1884 PR66 PCGS. The 1 is recut above its left foot. Ocean-blue, honey-gold, powder-blue, and rose endow this flashy and precisely struck Premium Gem. Even by the scarce standards of post-1878 Seated halves, the 1884 is low mintage. Only 4,400 business strikes and 875 proofs were released. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#6445)

1650 1888 PR64 NGC. Medium intensity blue, purple, and gold-orange toning bathes both sides of this near-Gem proof, and a solid strike brings out sharp detail on the design elements. A few wispy marks preclude Gem status. Census: 53 in 64, 46 finer (6/09). (#6449)

Memorably Toned PR67 1888 Seated Half



1651 1888 PR67 NGC. Memorably toned with lilac, ice-blue, and sunset-orange in concentric rings. The mirrored fields on the reverse on their own would merit a Cameo designation, though the obverse is too richly toned. A straight, well-hidden pinscratch crosses the obverse from star 6 to star 13. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). (#6449)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1652 1892 MS64 NGC. This first-year-of-issue near-Gem half displays pleasing luster radiating from silver-gray minimally abraded surfaces. A powerful strike delivers complete definition to the design elements. (#6461)

1653 1893-O MS64 PCGS. Mostly slate-gray surfaces are enriched by light tan streaks along with peripheral russet and aqua toning. Satiny luster shimmers throughout. The strike is sharp save for trivial incompleteness on the right shield corner. The reverse is well-preserved, while the obverse is only lightly marked. A scarce issue in Uncirculated grades. Population: 43 in 64, 7 finer (6/09). (#6466)

Eye-Catching 1893-O Half, Gem Mint State



1654 1893-O MS65 NGC. The deep gold- and gray-colored centers are surrounded by lush blue-green margins, with plum highlights on some of the high points. The lustrous and unabraded surfaces exude eye appeal, and the strike is only slightly incomplete near the right shield corner and fletchings. Census: 6 in 65, 2 finer (6/09). (#6466)

Satiny MS64 1893-S Barber Half



- 1655 1893-S MS64 PCGS.** Satiny and attractively toned in a medley of cream-gray, antique-gold, heather, and sky-blue toning. The strike is uniformly sharp and only the presence of several faint marks on Liberty's cheek deny Gem status. The low mintage '93-S Barber half lacks the immense popularity of its more famous Morgan dollar counterpart, but is actually of comparable rarity in Choice Uncirculated and finer condition. Just 740,000 pieces were produced in the second year of the series, and it is uncertain that there were any Barber half collectors that would have deliberately saved Mint State examples from the San Francisco Mint. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (6/09). (#6467)

Lightly Toned Gem 1894-O Half Dollar



- 1656 1894-O MS65 NGC.** A hint of golden toning adorns this thoroughly lustrous and refreshingly unmarked Barber half. The fletchings and right shield corner show only a glimpse of the incompleteness that stalks this series. Common in well-worn grades, the 1894-O is scarce in Mint State and rare as a Gem. Census: 9 in 65, 2 finer (6/09). (#6469)

Attractive MS66 1900 Barber Half



- 1657 1900 MS66 ICG.** The 1900 half is an inexplicably difficult coin to locate in Gem and better grades. This is a lovely coin that has glowing mint frost that is overlaid by streaky lilac and rose patina. Struck from a later state of the dies with considerable flow lines in the fields, this is an impressive coin and very elusive in such a superior grade. (#6486)

Desirable 1902-O Half Dollar, MS64



- 1658 1902-O MS64 PCGS.** Delightful purple toning in the periphery yields to pale gray patina in the centers. Impressive satiny luster shines beneath the attractive toning. The northeast corner of the shield and the eagle's right wing are weakly struck, but the rest of the details are sharp. A minimally marked and lustrous example of this conditionally scarce issue. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer (6/09). (#6493)

Conditionally Rare XF 1904-S Half Dollar



- 1659 1904-S XF40 PCGS.** The 553,038-piece mintage of the 1904-S is low but unremarkable, given the 505,000-piece production of the 1905-O and the 662,000-piece coinage of the 1905. Certainly, the 1913, 1914, and 1915 all have much lower mintages. Nonetheless, the 1904-S is the rarest Barber half issue in Mint State, excluding the 1892-O Micro O. It is also extremely scarce in nice circulated grades, although uncertified AG3 examples can be obtained with little difficulty. A problem-free pearl-gray representative that has substantial plumage detail. (#6500)

- 1660 1908-O MS64 NGC.** Vibrant purple and red-orange toning drapes the satiny surfaces. The strike is bold, and there are only a couple of pin-sized handling marks. Census: 36 in 64, 54 finer (6/09). (#6514)

Select Mint State 1908-S Barber Half



- 1661 1908-S MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant mint luster underlies the rather deep patina, which is richer near the peripheries. The obverse is well struck, save for weakness on some of the right side obverse stars. The reverse design elements are very soft, especially on the eagle, limiting the grade of the piece. A couple of small marks are noted, on Liberty's cheekbone and neck. Population: 11 in 63, 29 finer (6/09). (#6515)

Exceptional 1909-O Gem Half Dollar



- 1662 1909-O MS65 PCGS.** Powerful luster emanates from both sides of this lovely Gem, each of which is visited by occasional splashes of purple, apple-green, and golden-orange. A well executed strike leaves better-than-average definition on the design elements, a significant attribute of this usually softly struck issue. A few grade-consistent marks are unobtrusive. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (6/09). (#6517)

Gorgeous 1909-S Half Dollar, MS66



- 1663 1909-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1909-S Barber half can be difficult to locate in Mint State, especially the higher levels thereof. Gorgeous luster cascades over both sides of this Premium Gem and a solid strike imparts sharp definition to the design elements. Untoned surfaces are impeccably preserved and generate great eye appeal. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#6518)

Charming 1910 Half Dollar, Gem Mint State



- 1664 1910 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse shows only a hint of gold toning, while the reverse has medium tan patina. The strike is bold and there are only a few unimportant grazes on Liberty. The reverse appears immaculate. Only 418,000 pieces were minted, which is lower than most Philadelphia issues of that era. Population: 21 in 65, 4 finer (6/09). (#6519)

Pleasing 1911 Gem Half Dollar



- 1665 1911 MS65 NGC.** The 1911 is a relatively common date in the Barber half dollar series though Mint State pieces, especially in the higher levels thereof, are quite scarce. Pleasing luster exudes from this MS65 specimen, and a well directed strike leaves strong detail on the design elements except for the usual softness in the upper right shield corner. Soft blue patina resides on the obverse, ceding to speckled russet on the reverse. Devoid of mentionable marks. Census: 20 in 65, 11 finer (6/09). (#6521)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 1666 1900 PR64 NGC.** Deep violet, red, and gold toning covers the powerfully reflective surfaces. The reverse exhibits impressive cameo contrast. The strike is full, and a careful inspection reveals no distracting marks. A mere 912 proofs were struck. (#6547)

Color-Free 1900 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo



- 1667 1900 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This untuned Cameo displays sharply struck design elements, and impeccable preservation characterizes both sides. A total of 912 proof half dollars were struck in 1900, a fair number of which have survived to the present day. Cameos in the higher levels of preservation are more difficult to locate. Census: 22 in 66 Cameo, 13 finer (6/09). (#86547)

Delightful 1901 Barber Half, PR66



- 1668 1901 PR66 NGC.** Delightful cinnamon and steel-blue toning accents surfaces that are otherwise silver-gold. Neither side reveals any significant contact marks, and the strike is only slightly weak in the usual places. Breen notes that both design hubs had minor modifications for this year. Census: 47 in 66, 23 finer (6/09). (#6548)

Attractively Patinated 1901 Half Dollar, PR67



- 1669 1901 PR67 NGC. A dynamic Superb Gem specimen from this turn-of-the-century issue, carefully preserved with interesting patina. The obverse has largely light gold-gray toning with a dramatic streak of blue-violet close to the upper rim, while the reverse has deep blue-green and green-gold patina, the former color at the center and the latter at the margins. Exquisitely struck save for the normal softness on the upper right shield corner. Census: 16 in 67, 7 finer (6/09). (#6548)

Near-Cameo 1902 Half Dollar, PR66



- 1670 1902 PR66 NGC. Beginning in 1902, Mint officers discouraged the production of cameo proofs, and few such pieces exist today. This Premium Gem has excellent contrast beneath the iridescent toning, despite lacking the Cameo designation. While NGC has certified 209 proof 1902 half dollars, only five are designated as Cameo examples. This example deserves to be graded as a Cameo proof, in our opinion. Census: 28 in 66, 16 finer (6/09). (#6549)

Spectacular 1905 Half Dollar, PR66



- 1671 1905 PR66 NGC. Deep red-brown, orange, and violet combine with the vivid white remainders. The strike is full, as one would expect, and the surfaces appear pristine. Powerful reflectivity in the fields adds to the aesthetic appeal. A mere 727 proofs were struck. Census: 25 in 66, 16 finer (6/09). (#6552)

Splendid Superb Gem Proof 1905 Half



- 1672 1905 PR67 NGC. The mirrored fields on this Superb Gem proof offer noticeable contrast with the satiny motifs, especially on the reverse. Yellow-gold patina dominates the obverse, which is splashed with violet, which dominates the reverse accented with yellow-gold. Exquisitely struck and immaculately preserved. Census: 12 in 67, 4 finer (6/09). (#6552)

Gorgeous 1906 Barber Half, PR67



- 1673 1906 PR67 NGC. This incredible Superb Gem proof exhibits vibrant gold, rose, and blue-green toning over fully and deeply mirrored fields. High grade proof Barber half dollars are infrequently encountered, and always in great demand. This impressive piece should garner spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block. (#6553)

Toned, Reflective PR66 1907 Barber Half



- 1674 1907 PR66 PCGS. Among the finest survivors of the proof production of 575 half dollars, this PR66 piece offers considerable reflectivity underneath the pastel patina. The reverse is pinkish-gold, with the obverse displaying a more varied palette of lilac, violet, yellow, and saffron. The strike is slightly soft at the junction of the forehead, hair, and leaves, where some parallel roller marks remain unstruck. The reverse is weakly struck in the usual areas, the right (facing) shield corner and the top edge of the wing nearby. Population: 20 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#6554)

Delightful 1908 Barber Half Dollar, PR66



- 1675 1908 PR66 NGC.** This lovely Premium Gem has bold design definition and amazing aesthetic desirability, and probably deserves a Cameo designation for its excellent contrast. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored beneath delightful iridescent toning. Census: 27 in 66, 15 finer (6/09). (#6555)

Spectacular 1908 Half Dollar, PR67



- 1676 1908 PR67 PCGS.** Deep violet, cobalt-blue, sea-green, and red toning envelops the obverse, while the reverse shows additional magenta, teal, and rose-gold accents. The strike is full, as one would expect, and there is powerful reflectivity throughout this Superb Gem. This virtually perfect specimen is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 7 in 67, 3 finer (6/09). (#6555)

Exquisite 1910 Barber Half Dollar, PR67



- 1677 1910 PR67 NGC.** Mostly brilliant ivory surfaces and lovely peripheral iridescence characterize this exquisite Superb Gem proof. The devices retain enough mint frost to exhibit pleasing cameo contrast on this undesignated piece. The current population is small, with few finer examples. Census: 19 in 67, 6 finer (6/09). (#6557)

Wonderful 1910 Barber Half, PR67



- 1678 1910 PR67 NGC.** This important date is elusive as a business strike, adding to the demand for high-grade proofs. This Superb Gem has light ivory surfaces with remarkable pastel toning and exceptional eye appeal. A wonderful coin, this 1910 will appeal to the Barber half dollar specialist or the connoisseur of type coins. Census: 19 in 67, 6 finer (6/09). (#6557)

Outstanding 1911 Barber Half, PR68



- 1679 1911 PR68 NGC.** Close examination with a strong magnifier fails to reveal even the tiniest blemish on the surfaces of this coin. The fields are deeply reflective and add brightness to the rich coloration that is spread over each side. Differently configured but showing the same colors on both obverse and reverse, the surfaces show deep blue-lilac and pale golden toning. A memorable proof type coin. Census: 7 in 68, 1 finer (6/09).
Ex: Trane Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 7294, which realized \$9,200. (#6558)

- 1680 1912 PR64 NGC.** Both sides of this Choice proof have light gold-orange toning overall, though silver-gray peeks through at the peripheral reverse. Strongly detailed but with fine hairlines in the fields that account for the grade. (#6559)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Impressive 1916-D Half Dollar, MS65



- 1681 1916-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Peppered red-orange, violet, and lavender toning graces both sides of this well-preserved Gem. There are just a few minuscule abrasions and a touch of softness on Liberty's dress. Appealing satiny luster glimmers throughout this attractive representative. The 1916-D is challenging any finer. (#6567)

Formidable Gem 1916-S Half Dollar



- 1682 1916-S MS65 NGC.** Lustrous and impressively unabrased with delicate straw-gold and ivory-white surfaces. The strike is decidedly above average. The 1916-S was the lowest mintage of the three first-year issues, and its mintage is actually less than the series key in Mint State, the 1921-S. Census: 49 in 65, 12 finer (6/09). (#6568)

Pleasing 1916-S Half Dollar, Premium Gem



- 1683 1916-S MS66 NGC.** Peppered lavender and red-brown toning accents the perimeter of this lustrous Premium Gem. The centers are a trifle soft, as always seen on S-mint issues of this era. A few minuscule marks on either side are barely visible without a loupe. It is virtually impossible to locate a finer example of this date; NGC and PCGS combined report only two such pieces (6/09). (#6568)

- 1684 1917 MS65 NGC.** Deep maroon toning gravitates to the margins of this lustrous Gem, leaving the remaining light gray surfaces splashed with orange. Well struck and minimally abraded. (#6569)

- 1685 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS.** The 1917-D with the mintmark on the obverse is significantly scarcer than its reverse mintmark counterpart. This brilliant and minimally marked piece has just a touch of softness on the centers, as often seen. (#6570)

Splendid 1917-S Walking Liberty Obverse Mintmark, MS64



- 1686 1917-S Obverse MS64 PCGS.** Medium apricot-gold adorns this lustrous and beautifully preserved lower mintage near-Gem. Liberty's head is well struck, and only the centers show any sign of softness. Second and final year for the obverse mintmark, which seemed misplaced beneath the Motto. (#6572)

- 1687 1918-D MS62 NGC.** Charming purple toning accents the margins of this mostly silver-gray representative. The surfaces are remarkably clean for the grade. Soft definition on Liberty's dress and the eagle's right (facing) leg is typical. Pleasing frosty luster enhances the eye appeal. (#6575)

Desirable 1918-S Walker, MS64



- 1688 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** An amazing Choice Mint State example of this early Walker with only 30 finer examples appearing in the PCGS Population Report (6/09). Both sides are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster. The central design motifs on each side are soft as usual, but the surfaces are remarkably pristine. (#6576)

Exceptional 1918-S Gem Half Dollar



- 1689 1918-S MS65 NGC.** The 1918-S is typically weakly struck. Bruce Fox (1993) says: "Liberty's hand, leg and the branches she holds tend to blend together as one entity." Not so on this Gem offering. The above-mentioned elements are sharply defined, and Liberty's head shows good detail. Radiant luster exudes from well cared for surfaces covered with greenish-gold toning. Census: 36 in 65, 3 finer (6/09). (#6576)

- 1690 1920-D AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A lower mintage branch mint issue that was little saved until coin boards became popular several years later. Much satin luster persists across unmarked cream-gray surfaces. Encased in a green label holder. (#6581)

Appealing Choice 1920-S Half Dollar



- 1691 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** Splashes of lavender and light brown accent both sides of this well-preserved near-Gem. A number of fine die polish lines are visible in the obverse fields, which explains the magnificent satiny luster that shimmers throughout. The lines of Liberty's dress and the eagle's right (facing) leg are a bit soft, as usual. PCGS has certified 47 pieces finer (6/09). (#6582)

Remarkable 1920-S Half, Gem Mint State



- 1692 1920-S MS65 NGC.** The 1920-S is plentiful in most grades, but its numbers drop precipitously in Mint State. Gem examples are elusive, and it is virtually impossible to locate an example in a higher grade. The present coin has lovely wafts of apricot-gold toning on the mostly silver-gray surfaces. A hint of weakness and a couple of tiny abrasions keep this piece from an even higher grade. Census: 40 in 65, 9 finer (6/09). (#6582)

Low-Mintage 1921 Half Dollar, MS62



- 1693 1921 MS62 PCGS.** The 1921 has the second lowest circulation strike mintage of the Walking Liberty half dollar series (246,000 pieces), and Mint State specimens can be difficult to locate. Barely discernible soft tan patina on this MS62 piece shows up under magnification. The design elements are relatively sharp, including a good amount of detail on Liberty's branch hand. A few minute marks are noted on each side. (#6583)

Conditionally Rare 1927-S Half, MS66



- 1694 1927-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927-S was the first half dollar issued in four years with the exception of commemoratives. While most of the early half dollars were not needed for commerce, the expanding economy of the late 1920s necessitated the resumption of the denomination. Due to the sudden increase in demand, the vast majority of 1927-S halves were poorly struck and saw extensive circulation. Thus, while easily located in most grades, the 1927-S is scarce in high grades and truly rare in Premium Gem.

Mottled lavender and rose-gold patina enhances the surfaces of the present coin. The strike is above-average with only a touch of weakness on the central devices. A couple of tiny handling marks are nearly imperceptible without magnification. Impressive satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#6587)

Exceptional 1929-D Walker, MS66



- 1695 1929-D MS66 PCGS.** The obverse features deep apple-green toning, while the reverse possesses only faint dove-gray shades. A lustrous and well preserved Premium Gem with sharply defined skirt lines and minor softness on Liberty's head. The 1929-D is the only Denver issue struck between 1922 and 1933. All other issues from that 12-year period were coined at the San Francisco Mint. Population: 59 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#6589)

**Exceptional 1934-D Half Dollar, MS66 ★
The Finest Certified With Star**



- 1696 1934-D MS66 ★ NGC. CAC.** The 1934-D is frequently weakly struck and exhibits lack of care during handling at the mint (Bruce Fox, 1993). The current Premium Gem displays much better detail than ordinarily seen, particularly on the branch hand, gown lines, and sandal. Liberty's head, while not quite full, is strong. Only the very tops of the date digits reveal the usual weakness. Moreover, the radiantly lustrous, lightly toned surfaces are unusually well preserved. It is little wonder that NGC saw fit to add the coveted Star, making this specimen the finest certified with that designation (6/09). (#6593)

Dazzling 1935-S Half Dollar, Premium Gem



- 1697 1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Satiny luster radiates throughout the carefully preserved surfaces. Liberty's midsection and the eagle's right (facing) leg are a bit soft, as often seen, but the rest of the details are bold. A fully brilliant and attractive representative. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just five examples finer (6/09). (#6597)
- 1698 1936-S MS66 NGC.** Subtle hints of gold visit the margins of this softly lustrous Premium Gem. Solidly struck for the issue and delightfully well-preserved. NGC has graded only 13 numerically finer pieces (6/09). (#6600)
- 1699 1938-D MS66 NGC.** Wafts of violet toning in the perimeter enhance the mostly silver-gray surfaces. A touch of softness on Liberty's midsection and a couple of nearly imperceptible marks keep this attractive piece from being absolutely flawless. (#6605)
- 1700 1938-D MS66 NGC.** A dusting of purple and medium-brown toning adds color to the otherwise brilliant surfaces. Dazzling satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. The centers are a bit soft, as often seen, but the lines of Liberty's dress are nearly full. A few wispy grazes keep this outstanding piece from an even higher grade. NGC has certified only 19 examples finer (6/09). (#6605)

Magnificent 1938-D Half Dollar, MS67



- 1701 1938-D MS67 PCGS.** Shimmering satiny luster radiates from the brilliant surfaces of this appealing Superb Gem. This powerfully struck piece appears pristine to the unaided eye, and a loupe locates only a couple of nearly imperceptible handling marks. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#6605)
- 1702 1939-S MS67 NGC.** This is a lustrous, almost white Superb Gem Walker. It is extremely well struck with what seems like flawless surfaces. Census: 89 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#6608)
- 1703 1941-S MS66 NGC.** Magnification brings out a few whispers of gold color on the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem. Typically struck, with a modicum of detail in the branch hand. A few grade-consistent marks are unobtrusive. (#6613)
- 1704 1941-S MS66 NGC.** Eye-catching satiny luster shimmers throughout this brilliant Premium Gem. Liberty's dress lines and the eagle's right (facing) leg are a touch soft, as typical. There are just a few minor abrasions. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere 23 examples finer (6/09). (#6613)

Memorable 1941-S Half Dollar, MS67



- 1705 1941-S MS67 NGC.** Weak strikes, numerous heavy abrasions, and poor eye appeal all plague 1941-S half dollars. Bruce Fox (1993) writes: "The upper gown lines and Liberty's hand, as well as the eagle's breast, are rarely found detailed." While somewhat less than fully struck, the present Superb Gem ranks head and shoulders above most-seen '41-S specimens. Partial detail is visible on the branch hand, and Liberty's head and gown lines and the eagle's breast are strongly defined. The radiantly lustrous surfaces are untuned and remarkably devoid of mentionable surface or rim marks. All in all, this piece generates "superb" eye appeal. (#6613)

Exceptional MS67 1944-S Walking Liberty



- 1706 1944-S MS67 NGC.** Large S. The 1944-S is common in typical Mint State, but Superb Gems are extremely rare. The present lustrous piece commands such a lofty grade because it is virtually bereft of contact, and because the strike is decidedly above average for this usually mushy issue. In particular, the skirt lines are well defined. Lightly toned overall with autumn-gold and olive-green peripheral iridescence. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#6623)

Spectacular 1945-S Half Dollar, MS67 ★



- 1707 1945-S MS67 ★ NGC.** Knob S. The 1945-S is an important condition rarity in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Most pieces are softly struck, but this example exhibits nearly fully defined details. An attractive ring of violet, green, gold, and red graces the left side of the obverse, while the reverse is entirely covered with toning. Numerous striations are noted in the fields, which explains the intense satiny luster throughout. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#6626)
- 1708 1947 MS67 NGC.** Splashes of rainbow and freckles of russet appear on the obverse of this Superb Gem whereas soft violet and gold-beige runs over the reverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck design elements and are minimally marked. Census: 59 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#6630)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Key-Date 1936 PR64 Half Dollar



- 1709 1936 PR64 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1936 is key to the relatively brief proof Walking Liberty half dollar series. The luminous surfaces of this near-Gem display hints of gold-tan patina on the obverse that becomes more extensive and deeper in hue on the reverse. Exquisitely struck throughout, and revealing just a few unobtrusive handling marks in the fields. (#6636)

Outstanding 1936 Half Dollar, PR66



- 1710 1936 PR66 PCGS.** The 1936 was the first proof issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. A total of 3,901 proofs were struck, and they are highly desirable among collectors today. Light reddish-tan toning accents the left border, while the rest of the surfaces are brilliant. The strike is nearly full, and there are just a few barely noticeable contact marks. PCGS has certified only 19 examples finer than this Premium Gem (6/09). (#6636)

Impressive 1936 Half Dollar, PR67



- 1711 1936 PR67 NGC.** Delicate tan patina mixes with silver-gray on the nearly immaculate surfaces. Powerfully reflective fields complement the razor-sharp design details. With a mintage of just 3,901 pieces, the 1936 is the scarcest proof issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. NGC has not certified any examples above PR67, while PCGS reports only one numerically finer representative (6/09). (#6636)
- 1712 1937 PR66 NGC.** Brilliant surfaces greet the observer of this lovely Premium Gem proof, and a decisive strike imparts virtually complete definition to the devices. Both sides are devoid of mentionable marks. (#6637)

1713 1937 PR66 NGC. Deep red, hazel, and lavender toning enhances the deeply mirrored fields. Careful inspection reveals no mentionable marks. This powerfully struck Premium Gem boasts outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#6637)

1714 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC. The light gold surfaces of this Superb Gem proof display a few wisps of green, gold, and red at the obverse margins. This exquisitely struck piece is devoid of mentionable contact marks. (#6637)

1715 1937 PR67 PCGS. A brilliant and powerfully reflective Superb Gem. The eagle's right (facing) leg shows just a touch of softness, but the rest of the details are full. Several nearly imperceptible contact marks at the centers do not distract. PCGS has certified only nine proofs finer (6/09). (#6637)

Pristine PR68 ★ 1937 Walking Liberty



1716 1937 PR68 ★ NGC. Light olive-gold toning around the rims frames the brilliant centers. No contact marks are apparent over immaculate surfaces. The strike definition is bold, with just a touch of softness that typically occurs on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Census: 2 in 68 ★, none finer (6/09).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7880, which realized \$7,475. (#6637)

1717 1938 PR67 NGC. Color-free, virtually pristine surfaces greet the observer of this Superb Gem proof half. The design elements are well struck save for softness on the branch hand. (#6638)

Delightful 1938 Half Dollar, PR68



1718 1938 PR68 NGC. A stunning Superb Gem with mostly brilliant surfaces. The obverse has two patches of deep reddish-gold toning, one at the top and the other at the bottom. The reverse has similar coloration confined to the lower border from 4 o'clock to 11 o'clock. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#6638)

Remarkable 1939 Half Dollar, PR68



1719 1939 PR68 NGC. CAC. This exquisitely preserved specimen has watery luster in the margins and frosted centers. A ring of rose and gold toning encircles both sides and contrasts nicely against the milky-white centers. The strike is impeccable, and only a few trivial marks on Liberty's body keep this piece from being absolutely flawless. NGC has certified only one example finer (6/09). (#6639)

Stone-White PR68 ★ 1939 Walker



1720 1939 PR68 ★ NGC. A completely brilliant and pristine specimen that has prominently mirrored fields and a powerful strike. The designer's monogram was engraved by hand onto the working reverse die, undoubtedly to replace detail lost when the die was lapped. Census: 19 in 68 ★, none finer (6/09). (#6639)

Exquisite 1940 Half Dollar, PR68



1721 1940 PR68 NGC. Pleasing yellow-gold, red, and pale gray toning covers both sides of this virtually immaculate specimen. The strike is penetrating, and a strong loupe locates only a couple of pin-sized contact marks. Splendid reflectivity in the fields adds to the aesthetic appeal. Census: 50 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#6640)

1722 1941 PR67 PCGS. No AW monogram, as seen on a majority of this proof date. A hint of yellow-gold graces this satiny and fully struck Superb Gem. Scarcer than its proof 1942 successor. (#6641)

Well Struck PR68 1941 Walking Liberty



- 1723 1941 PR68 NGC.** The AW monogram is intact on this essentially brilliant and razor-sharp representative. Liberty's branch hand has complete detail, and both sides appear immaculate. The dies are moderately rotated. A formidable type coin, unimprovable at either service. Census: 63 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#6641)

Magnificent 1942 Half Dollar, PR68



- 1724 1942 PR68 NGC. CAC.** The obverse of this wonderfully preserved proof Walker has a splendid crescent of orange and crimson iridescent toning around a milky-white center. Similar colors encircle the pale blue toning that coats the interior of the reverse. An exacting strike is enhanced by the watery fields. The collector will be hard-pressed to locate a more attractive representative. (#6642)

Resplendent 1942 Half Dollar, PR68



- 1725 1942 PR68 NGC.** 1942 was the final year that proof Walking Liberty half dollars were minted, and a total of 21,120 pieces were struck in that format. As to be expected, these coins are relatively plentiful, even through the PR67 grade level. This impeccably preserved PR68 is a step above most of its counterparts and boasts razor-sharp details complemented by outstanding reflectivity. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just five pieces finer than this brilliant specimen (6/09). (#6642)

Eye-Catching 1942 Half Dollar, PR68



- 1726 1942 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant lemon-yellow, violet, magenta, and sea-green toning accents the perimeter of each side, while the rest of the surfaces are pale gray and deeply frosted. The strike is full, and both sides appear pristine to the unaided eye. This magnificent specimen is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 34 in 68, 1 finer (6/09). (#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 1727 1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Radiant luster invigorates the silver-gray surfaces of this Gem and a well executed strike leaves full delineation on the bell lines. Scattered minute marks, more so on the reverse, do not detract from the coin's overall appeal. Population: 48 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/09). (#86657)
- 1728 1951-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** A razor-sharp Premium Gem with pronounced lines and nearly fully defined letters on the Liberty Bell. Impressive luster radiates from the lightly toned surfaces, which have just a hint of russet around the rims. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a Full Bell Lines example finer (6/09). (#86659)
- 1729 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is mostly pale gray with hints of gold in the margins, while the reverse is peppered with hazel toning throughout. Splendidly lustrous fields complement the boldly impressed devices. (#86662)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 1730 1950 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This Premium Gem proof displays amazing Cameo contrast on both sides. Nearly untuned, save for some barely discernible whispers of olive-green on the central devices. A well executed strike leaves excellent definition on the design elements, including full clarity on the bell lettering and numerals. What appears to be some light, cloudy color is visible in the field below UNUM. (#86691)
- 1731 1950 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The low mintage first year proof Franklin half is elusive with obvious cameo contrast, such as that seen on the present coin. This is a brilliant Premium Gem with darkly mirrored fields and impressively frosted motifs. (#86691)
- 1732 1951 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A pleasing Superb Gem with moderate contrast on each side. The mirrors are potent, as is the eye appeal. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer Cameo example (6/09). (#86692)

Pleasing Ultra Cameo PR66 1951 Franklin



- 1733** 1951 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Pleasing depths of mirrored reflectivity in the fields, and frost on the icy devices, allow for a display of noticeable cameo contrast on each side. Fully struck and near-pristine, an impressive early proof Franklin half. Census: 10 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (6/09).
From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#96692)

- 1734** 1952 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. An appealing third-year proof Franklin half with appreciable contrast. The mirrors on this specimen are exceptionally deep. NGC has graded just one numerically finer Cameo coin (6/09). (#86693)

- 1735** 1956 Type Two PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Fantastically mirrored and virtually flawless. The rich frost across the boldly impressed devices lends this coin a stunning black-and-white appearance. (#96697)

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

- 1736** 1965 SMS MS67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Though not technically proofs, the Special Mint Set pieces issued from 1965 to 1967 could sport strong contrast, as here. Minor milk spotting is noted in the fields. Census: 24 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#96845)

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, B-5, BB-27



- 1737** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves PCGS Genuine. B-5, BB-27, R.1. The PCGS number ending in .91 suggests Questionable Color as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned and retoned. The surfaces are somewhat glossy, with pretty hues of pink and teal throughout, although they are fairly unconvincing. Much pleasing detail remains, with wear confined largely to the centers. A patch of original, small adjustment marks is noted around the date area. (#6852)

Lovely 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, VF25



- 1738** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF25 PCGS. CAC. B-7, BB-18, R.3. On the obverse, Liberty's hair has six prominent curls with the lowest touching the tip of star 1. This is the only 14 berry reverse and it has the additional diagnostic of a small die flaw at the end of the left ribbon on the reverse. Pleasing lavender and cobalt-blue accents grace the perimeter, while the centers are medium-gray. There are only minor abrasions on each side, and the devices are nicely detailed. (#6852)

Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar VF25, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 1739** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves VF25 PCGS. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Tan-brown devices contrast with dark gray fields. Surprisingly free from abrasions, given its stint in early American commerce. The eagle's left (facing) wing retains much of its initial definition. In effect a single-year type, since the rare 1794 exceeds all but the most generous budgets. (#6852)

**Impressive 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar,
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, XF**



- 1740** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves XF40 NGC. CAC. B-5, BB-27, R.1. A thin die defect, or "bar," near the uppermost hair curl is diagnostic for the obverse. The reverse has 13 berries, with a pair located below the first T in STATES. The lightly abraded surfaces have delightful battleship-gray patina. The centers are soft, as often seen, but the reverse exhibits exceptional sharpness. This pleasing piece would make an excellent choice for a type collector. (#6852)

**Choice XF 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves**



- 1741** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves XF45 ICG. B-5, BB-27, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Luster clings to design elements of this well defined Flowing Hair type coin. Pearl-gray overall with an area of tan-gold along the lower right obverse. Impressively unblemished aside from a small wedge-shaped depression at 7:30 on the reverse. (#6852)
- 1742** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves—Scratched, Cleaned—ANACS. VG8 Details. B-1, BB-21, R.2. The 7 in the date is punched over an erroneous 1. Stone-gray patina covers both sides, with hints of gold on the rims. Slightly bright from cleaning, and a shallow scratch is noted above the date. The eagle's right (facing) wing has a faint X pinscratch, and the reverse rim has a small ding at 4 o'clock. (#6853)
- 1743** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves VG8 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Deep tan-brown and cobalt-blue patina envelops this well circulated but problem-free example. Although undesignated as such on the NGC insert, this coin is struck several degrees off center toward 7 o'clock. This takes the upper reverse dentils off the flan, allowing STATES to receive greater wear than the rest of the design. (#6853)
- 1744** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves—Repaired—ICG. Fine 15 Details. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Pearl-white overall with deep gray toning near the rims. This whizzed example is repaired in an area between Liberty's mouth and star 10. Ample plumage and hair detail are present despite 45 points of wear. (#6853)

**Collectible 1795 Off Center Bust Dollar
B-14, BB-51, VF25**



- 1745** 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center VF25 PCGS. CAC. B-14, BB-51, R.2. The bust punch was entered off center into the working die, a minor engraving blunder that left an unusually spacious right obverse field. Believed by most specialists to be the first Draped Bust variety, although it might have been struck second since the B-15 is from different obverse and reverse dies. This is a cream-gray example with ample remaining detail and a few unimportant obverse abrasions. (#96858)

**Splendid 1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Choice XF
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51**



- 1746** 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center XF45 PCGS. B-14, BB-51, R.2. The bust is located too far to the left. The reverse is easily identified by the lone berry under the A in STATES. Pleasing gunmetal-gray patina over most of the surfaces shows splendid lavender accents in the margins. The details are bold, and there are no significant marks. A few adjustment marks are noted on the obverse rim. An excellent example of this interesting variety. (#96858)
- 1747** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters PCGS Genuine. B-5, BB-65, R.2. This is the only Large Date, Small Letters variety. The 6 in the date is prominently repunched. A die lump connected to the I in AMERICA is also diagnostic, and its size indicates that this piece is Die State II. The PCGS number ending in .84 suggests Holed and Plugged as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of a VF specimen that has been holed, plugged, and cleaned, with obverse scratches. Wafts of violet and teal toning accents the margins, but most of the surfaces are unnaturally bright. A closer inspection is recommended. (#6861)

**Charming 1796 Large Date, Small Letters
Silver Dollar, B-5, BB-65, Choice XF**



- 1748 1796 Large Date, Small Letters XF45 PCGS. CAC. B-5, BB-65, R.2.** Die State II. This variety is identified by the obviously repunched 6 in the date and the die lump between the I and C in AMERICA on the reverse. Deep gray toning envelops both sides of this lightly abraded representative. The centers are soft, as often seen, but the rest of the design is well-detailed. A pleasing early dollar. (#6861)

- 1749 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9—Cleaned—ICG. VF35 Details.** B-15, BB-112, R.3. The obverse is identified by a short spike the protrudes from the top of the hair below the curl point under B, and the reverse has five berries, with one under the left foot of the A in AMERICA. Stone-white surfaces are minutely granular but show few marks. (#6873)

**Delightful 1798 Large Eagle Dollar
B-8, BB-125, XF**



- 1750 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 ANACS. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** Die State III. A long, vertical die flaw in the left field identifies the obverse die, while four berries (this is the only four-berried reverse of the year) is diagnostic for the reverse. The die state is determined by the die cracks from ED in UNITED to STATES, from OF to AME in AMERICA, and the heavy crack from the border through the C in AMERICA that ends at the shield. The Bowers-Borckardt reference writes that about 25% of the surviving BB-125 dollars are of this die state. The obverse stars and the reverse are weakly struck, as typically seen, and star 5 is only partially visible, also as usual (it disappears in the next die state). A thin planchet crack is noted near the E in AMERICA (partially visible on the obverse, as well), but it does not obscure any of the design elements. The surfaces are splendidly clean and smooth, with a delightful medium gray patina throughout. (#6873)

**Lovely XF 1798 Large Eagle Dollar
Pointed 9, B-15, BB-112**



- 1751 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 NGC. B-15, BB-112, R.3.** The date is wide and the lowest curl of Liberty's hair is shaded in the interior, while the olive branch on the reverse has five small berries. This variety is somewhat scarce, with examples seldom seen above XF. Both sides are weakly defined in the centers, as always. The surfaces are deep gray with undertones of olive and rose. The only mentionable mark is a shallow scratch above the clouds on the reverse. (#6873)

**Appealing 1798 Large Eagle Dollar
B-8, BB-125, Extremely Fine**



- 1752 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 PCGS. B-8, BB-125, R.2.** The only use of this obverse, which has a long vertical die flaw in the right field and a small die dot near the dentils above the T in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the star furthest to the right is misaligned and does not point straight up and down. Deep gray toning in the periphery surrounds the lighter color in the centers. The details are clearly defined, save for softness on the eagle's left (facing) wing. A pleasing example with no detracting marks. (#6873)

**XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
Close Date, Pointed 9, B-27, BB-113**



- 1753 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF40 PCGS. B-27, BB-113, R.2.** Powder-blue, slate-gray, and pale tan toning embraces the unblemished fields and devices. The reverse has moderate adjustment marks (as made) near OF and on the eagle's shield and tail. The first of seven marriages (BB-113 to BB-119) eventually struck by the hardy obverse die. (#6873)

**XF45 Large Eagle 1798 Silver Dollar
Pointed 9, B-25, BB-123**



- 1754** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF45 PCGS. B-25, BB-123, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Deep copper-gold toning envelops this minimally abraded Choice XF example. The cheek and shoulder has moderate wear, as does the eagle's breast, but much design definition is present to harbor traces of luster. (#6873)

**Choice XF 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
Pointed 9, B-14, BB-122**



- 1755** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 XF45 PCGS. B-14, BB-122, R.3. Minor die crumbling near the left-side obverse stars is characteristic of the Bolender marriage. Light caramel-gold and gunmetal-gray embrace this unmarked and moderately circulated representative. Glimpses of luster emerge from protected regions. (#6873)

**Desirable Choice AU 1798 Bust Dollar
Five Stripes, B-6, BB-96**



- 1756** 1798 5 Stripes, Pointed 9 AU55 NGC. B-6, BB-96, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with a die crack near the I in AMERICA. Substantial luster shimmers across this lightly circulated caramel-gold and slate-gray Heraldic Eagle dollar. The obverse has a few deep russet freckles. Criss-cross adjustment marks on the reverse are all of mint origin. (#6874)

**Difficult B-19, BB-106 1798 Dollar VF30
Pointed 9, Wide Date, Large Eagle**



- 1757** 1798 Large Eagle, Wide Date, Pointed 9 VF30 PCGS. B-19, BB-106, R.5. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III with a vertical crack through the 1 in the date. This scarce variety is usually found in lower grades, but the present piece has impressive definition, particularly on the reverse. The lilac-gray and olive surfaces are bereft of noticeable marks. (#6877)

**Partly Lustrous 1799 Bust Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160**



- 1758** 1799 7x6 Stars PCGS Genuine. B-12, BB-160, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an XF specimen with relatively minor graffiti in the right obverse field—a letter B beneath Liberty's chin—and a small mark on the reverse at 12:30, right of the last S in STATES. Substantial luster shimmers beneath the dappled cream-gray and olive patina. Liberty's cheek and shoulder confirm light circulation. (#6878)

- 1759** 1799 7x6 Stars VF20 NGC. B-17, BB-164, R.2. The reverse, which was used only for this variety, has a few diagnostic die cracks. Charming medium-gray patina in the fields contrasts nicely against the lighter color on the devices. The details are crisply defined, and there are no detracting marks. (#6878)

- 1760** 1799 7x6 Stars VF25 PCGS. B-7, BB-156, R.4. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II-III, with a faint die crack between the TA in STATES. This walnut-brown Heraldic Eagle dollar retains ample hair and plumage detail, although most of PLURIBUS is worn. Thorough evaluation fails to locate any mentionable abrasions. (#6878)

Popular Choice VF 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165



- 1761** 1799 7x6 Stars VF35 NGC. B-8, BB-165, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Apricot-gold and cream-gray toning embraces this Choice VF Draped Bust dollar. Traces of luster cling to the wings and hair, and the distributed minor marks are of little consequence. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear aside from the first U. (#6878)

Charming 1799 7x6 Stars Dollar
B-8, BB-165, VF35



- 1762** 1799 7x6 Stars VF35 PCGS. B-8, BB-165, R.3. Liberty's mouth is slightly open, and there is a die chip in the dentils near star 9. On the reverse, the N in UNITED was originally punched upside down and was subsequently corrected, leaving a small remnant of the original N east of its final location. Lovely medium-gray toning covers both sides, save for lighter patination on the high points and hints of blue in the margins. The centers are soft, as typical, but the surfaces are pleasantly smooth. (#6878)

Widely Collected Choice VF 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169



- 1763** 1799 7x6 Stars VF35 PCGS. B-21, BB-169, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. The fields are deeply toned steel-gray, while highpoints of the devices offer lighter cream shades. A few thin marks are noted near Liberty's chin and the M in UNUM, and a small dig is near obverse star 3. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear. (#6878)

Attractive VF35 1799 Silver Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157



- 1764** 1799 7x6 Stars VF35 PCGS. B-5, BB-157, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Light to medium chestnut-gray toning graces this pleasing Choice VF dollar. No consequential marks are present. A problem-free representative of this imposing early large denomination silver type.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2140, which realized \$3,162.50. (#6878)

- 1765** 1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. B-9, BB-166, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V with many prominent die cracks. Noticeable luster shimmers beneath the suspicious blue-green and orange-red toning. Slightly glossy, but only lightly abraded, and design details remain sharp. (#6878)

Bold XF 1799 Bust Dollar
B-16, BB-158, 7x6 Stars



- 1766** 1799 7x6 Stars XF40 PCGS. B-16, BB-158, R.2. Golden-brown and stone-gray toning adds to the attraction of this well defined early dollar. Ample luster emits from the design, particularly on the reverse. A few thin marks near the nose, ribbon, and the E in AMERICA will be missed by many viewers. (#6878)
- 1767** 1799 7x6 Stars—Obverse Repaired—NCS. VF Details. B-17, BB-164, R.2. Each side is largely gunmetal-gray save for the right obverse field, which has a bold area of olive. Several long abrasions cross the obverse, and apparent smoothing-out of the metal is noted on Liberty's neck. (#6878)

**Borderline Uncirculated 1799 Dollar
7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163**



- 1768 1799 7x6 Stars AU58 PCGS.** B-10, BB-163, R.2. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I-II with a spindly crack from the lower shield tip to the eagle's claw near the branch stem. The satin luster is virtually complete, as rarely seen on this early silver type. The boldly struck devices show occasional high point friction, such as on the reverse star centers and Liberty's shoulder. The caramel-gold and stone-gray surfaces display only a few faint, thin marks. (#6878)

**1799/8 Dollar, 15 Stars Reverse
B-3, BB-141, AU Details**



- 1769 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse—Reverse Scratched—NCS.** AU Details. B-3, BB-141, R.2. A trace of the 8 is visible beneath the second 9 in the date, identifying the obverse. The reverse is easily distinguished by the two extra stars that are partially hidden by clouds 1 and 8. Pale dust-gray patina envelops both sides, with a light brown hue on the high points. A small "X" has been etched into the reverse to the right of the eagle's head, and there are several thin scratches nearby. Still, a well-defined example of this interesting variety. (#6883)

- 1770 1800 Wide Date, Low 8—Altered Surfaces—ICG.** XF40 Details. B-10, BB-190, R.3. A lightly worn and minimally marked example with the reverse rotated slightly counterclockwise. Each side shows somewhat unnatural thick mocha and violet coloration. (#6888)

- 1771 1801—Improperly Cleaned—NCS.** VF Details. B-3, BB-213, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Traces of luster beckon from device crevices, and the deep cream-gray and almond-gold toning appears original. However, close inspection locates wispy hairlines beneath the patina from an old cleaning. (#6893)

- 1772 1801 VF30 ICG.** B-2, BB-212, R.3. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. Dusky charcoal-gray toning blankets this lightly marked and nicely detailed early dollar. The wings retain ample plumage, and all letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear. (#6893)

**Attractive 1802 Narrow Date Dollar
B-6, BB-241, XF40**



- 1773 1802 Narrow Date XF40 NGC.** B-6, BB-241, R.1. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. A stone-gray representative with rose-gray undertones. Glimpses of luster emerge from border elements, and the surfaces are attractive despite a couple of faint thin marks above the hair ribbon and arrows. (#6895)

SEATED DOLLARS

Lovely 1844 Seated Dollar, MS62



- 1774 1844 MS62 NGC.** Known as the Quad Stripes variety, all business strike 1844 dollars are from this single doubled obverse die. Both sides are fully lustrous with satiny, reflective fields and lustrous devices beneath lovely gold, lilac, and pale blue toning. Census: 4 in 62, 5 finer (6/09). (#6930)

Elusive 1845 Seated Dollar, MS61



- 1775 1845 MS61 NGC.** A mere 24,500 business strike dollars were coined in 1845, and Mint State survivors are in short supply. This bright and essentially untoned MS61 example exhibits a well impressed strike, and has the most potent luster in the areas around and the interstices of the design features. A few minute contact marks are scattered over each side. Census: 8 in 61, 8 finer (6/09). (#6931)

- 1776 1848 XF45 NGC.** Wafts of purple toning accent the silver-gray surfaces of this lightly abraded representative. The fields boast surprising amounts of luster for the grade and the reverse is particularly radiant. Well-detailed save for the usual softness on several stars. A mere 15,000 pieces were struck. (#6935)

- 1777 1848 AU53 PCGS.** Powder-blue and sun-gold grace this partly lustrous No Motto dollar. The obverse has a tiny rim ding at 11:30, and abrasions are noted on the seated Liberty and the upper reverse field. A scant 15,000 pieces were struck. Population: 16 in 53, 59 finer (6/09). (#6935)

Elusive 1849 Seated Dollar, MS62



1778 1849 MS62 PCGS. Among Seated dollars from the 1840s, the 1849 has the third highest Mint State population but it is still elusive. The 1842 and 1846 issues rank one and two for the higher Mint State populations, yet the total PCGS population in MS60 and finer grades is less than 100 coins for every date. This remarkable and fully brilliant piece has satiny luster with slightly reflective fields, considerable cameo contrast, and bold design motifs. Population: 7 in 62, 27 finer (6/09). (#6936)

1779 1850-O AU50 PCGS. The 1850-O is available in most circulated grades, but it becomes conditionally scarce in better condition. Mint State examples are nearly impossible to locate. Lovely teal accents mix with the gunmetal-gray toning that covers the majority of the surfaces. There are no detracting marks, and plentiful luster fills the fields. Liberty's head and the stars are weakly defined, as often seen. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Population: 24 in 50, 37 finer (6/09). (#6938)

1780 1860-O MS62 PCGS. Lustrous and essentially untuned with a good strike. Small and medium sized marks are scattered, but this No Motto New Orleans type coin has blazing cartwheel sheen. (#6950)

1781 1861 XF40 PCGS. This slate-gray silver dollar has no mentionable marks and still has some luster in the protected areas. The 1861 is a scarce Civil War-era issue with an original mintage of just 77,500 pieces. (#6951)

Pleasing 1868 Silver Dollar, Mint State



1782 1868 MS60 NGC. Light blue, lavender, and rose-gold toning envelops the lustrous surfaces. Two shallow marks on Liberty's left (facing) arm are noted for future pedigree purposes. The strike is surprisingly sharp for the grade. The 1868 can be difficult to locate in Mint State. Census: 1 in 60, 17 finer (6/09). (#6961)

1783 1872 AU58 NGC. This is a brilliant near-Gem with eye-catching semiprooflike fields. Scattered abrasions are entirely inconsequential, and the details are sharply impressed. An appealing representative of one of final issues in the Seated Liberty series. (#6968)

Enticing MS63 1872 Seated Dollar



1784 1872 MS63 NGC. Ex: Richmond Collection. Lustrous and lightly toned with an exacting strike and pleasing preservation. An impressive example of this later issue, which has a high mintage but was primarily exported to the Orient. Scarcer in Mint State than the '59-O and '60-O. Census: 14 in 63, 23 finer (6/09). Ex: Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1500, which realized \$3,565. (#6968)

Rare 1872-CC Seated Dollar



1785 1872-CC PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .95 suggests Scratched as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of a VF specimen, with several light pinscratches in the right obverse field near the knee. The reverse has a minor rim nick at 5:30. Four and a half letters in LIBERTY are clear. The eagle has substantial plumage detail. This rare Carson City dollar is from a mintage of only 3,150 pieces. (#6969)

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

Desirable 1865 Select Proof Half Dollar



1786 1865 PR63 PCGS. The 1865 proof dollar is subject to pressure from date collectors owing to the export of most circulation strikes of this date. Light gold-beige, sky-blue, and grayish patination occupies both sides of this Select specimen, and a decisive strike imparts sharp delineation to the design elements. Minor handling marks limit the grade. (#7008)

Charming 1865 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 1787 1865 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Struck at the end of the Civil War, this wonderful near-Gem Cameo proof has bold contrast with light gold and iridescent peripheral toning on the obverse, and deeper gold and steel toning over most of the reverse. It is an important and desirable Seated dollar, with expectations of great bidder activity. Population: 14 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (6/09). (#87008)

Lovely 1866 Motto Dollar, PR63



- 1788 1866 Motto PR63 PCGS.** A fully brilliant proof, this glittering example has faint cameo contrast, although insufficient for such a designation. Both sides are untoned with bold design definition. A wonderful example of the first year of issue for the With Motto design modification. (#7014)

Wondrous 1867 Dollar, PR64



- 1789 1867 PR64 PCGS.** Watery fields show moderate contrast against the frosted devices. Patches of yellow-gold and medium-brown grace the otherwise pale gray surfaces, with a hint peppered deep red toning on the reverse. This specimen is fully struck and surprisingly devoid of any noteworthy marks. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just 30 finer examples (6/09). (#7015)

Well Struck 1867 Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 1790 1867 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The obverse shows a light golden cast, with moderate field-device contrast, while the reverse appears fully brilliant silver-white, with black and white contrast. Some light toning flecks appear over each side, and a few light hairlines show in the obverse field only under a high-powered loupe, but this well-struck coin offers huge amounts of eye appeal. Population: 17 in 64 Cameo, 4 finer (6/09). (#87015)

TRADE DOLLARS

- 1791 1873 MS61 ANACS.** A hint of violet on the rims accents the mostly brilliant surfaces. Peppered abrasions limit the grade, but barely affect the pleasantly reflective fields. The high points show some softness, as one might expect from the grade. (#7031)
- 1792 1873-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A moderately circulated but subdued cream-gray and walnut-brown example. Devoid of obvious abrasions. The '73-CC and '78-CC are the key date business strike Trade dollars. (#7032)

Impressive 1874 Trade Dollar, MS64



- 1793 1874 MS64 PCGS.** Period after FINE. Most of the 987,100 Philadelphia Mint Trade dollars coined in 1874 were shipped to China to fulfill their intended purpose. This issue is seen with counterstamps more often than any other date. The present coin is sharply struck, with fine detail on the hair and eagle's claw. Deep gray toning covers the surfaces on both sides. Fewer than average handling marks are evident for the grade. Population: 25 in 64, 7 finer (6/09). (#7034)

Splendid 1874 Trade Dollar, MS64



- 1794 1874 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Surprisingly challenging for a coin with a mintage approaching a million pieces. A large percentage of the 1874 Trade dollar production was shipped to China (David Bowers, 2006). This splendid near-Gem piece sports tremendous mint luster that shines forcefully through the light gray and golden toning that covers each side. Sharply struck except for the typical softness in Liberty's hair and the centrils of the two upper left stars. A few unobtrusive marks preclude Gem status. Census: 24 in 64, 6 finer (6/09). (#7034)

Delightful 1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS62



- 1795 1874-CC MS62 NGC.** Tall CC. Period After FINE. Pleasing satiny luster on the obverse contrasts nicely against the dazzling prooflike fields on the reverse. Liberty's head and a few stars are soft, as often seen, but the rest of the details are crisp. The surfaces appear remarkably clean for the grade. Census: 41 in 62, 49 finer (6/09). (#7035)

Scintillating 1874-S Trade Dollar, MS63



- 1796 1874-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Large S. No period after FINE. Delicate golden-brown toning adorns this highly lustrous Trade dollar. Better struck than usual for the type, although Liberty's head lacks absolute detail. The fields exhibit occasional wispy marks. Population: 49 in 63, 24 finer (6/09). (#7036)

Elusive 1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS63



- 1797 1875-CC MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Daniel D. Biddle. Type One Reverse. A lustrous example with original light honey-gold and pearl-gray patina. The fields have a few light marks that are proper for the grade. Crisply struck aside from the eagle's right (facing) leg. An available issue by the rarified standards of Carson City Trade Dollars, but undeniably scarce as a type coin from this famous western mint. Population: 46 in 63, 26 finer (6/09).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 8081, which realized \$4,255. (#7038)

- 1798 1875-S MS62 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Large S. Pleasing violet toning on the rims accents the silver-gray centers. The fields are distinctly semiprooflike with booming luster. A number of minuscule marks and some softness on the obverse preclude a higher grade. (#7039)

- 1799 1875-S MS62 NGC.** Type One Reverse, Large S. Light caramel-gold toning visits this highly lustrous silver type coin. Any abrasions present are generally minor, and the eye appeal is impressive. (#7039)

- 1800 1875-S MS62 NGC.** Type One Reverse, Large S mintmark. Dusky honey-gold and steel-blue patina. Well struck aside from the right (facing) claw. A satiny Trade dollar with a clean obverse and only a minor handling mark in the right reverse field.
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8321. (#7039)

Lustrous Choice 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 1801 1875-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Large S. Potent luster and a hint of golden patina are the primary attributes of this lightly abraded Trade dollar. A good strike despite customary blending on Liberty's head and the eagle's right (facing) claw. Uncirculated examples are scarce despite a plentiful mintage, since most pieces were shipped to the Orient. (#7039)

Luminous Choice 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 1802 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. Large S. This Choice coin offers strong coruscant luster beneath luminous cream-gray and almond-gold patina. Pleasingly preserved with only a few light marks present in the fields. A good strike with some softness on Liberty's head and nearby stars. As of (6/09), PCGS has graded just 33 pieces finer. (#7039)

Vibrant 1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64



- 1803 1875-S MS64 PCGS.** CAC. Type One Reverse. Large S. Booming luster sweeps this nearly untuned Choice type coin. The strike is good aside from softness on the right (facing) claw and Liberty's hair. A trace of a fingerprint on the reverse exergue and inconsequential field grazes are all that limit the grade. (#7039)

Impressive Gem 1875-S Trade Dollar



- 1804 1875-S MS65 ANACS.** Type Two Reverse. Large S. Booming luster sweeps this unabraded and sharply struck Gem. Copper-red toning near the borders encompasses the slate-tinged centers. The upper right reverse has minor laminations that hardly affect the eye appeal. Certified in an ANA cache holder. (#7039)
- 1805 1876 MS61 NGC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Deep gray toning reveals sea-green and lavender shades when the piece is contrasted with light. Portions of the devices are incompletely brought up, but no wear is evident and abrasions are minor for the designated grade. (#7041)

Satiny Near-Gem 1876 Trade Dollar



- 1806 1876 MS64 PCGS.** CAC. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Dove-gray, golden-brown, and jade-green enrich this satiny and splendidly smooth near-Gem. The strike is sharp except for the eagle's right (facing) claw. A pleasing high grade example of this Centennial issue. The majority of Trade dollars were shipped to Asia, where they were circulated and counterstamped. (#7041)

Lustrous 1877-S Near-Gem Trade Dollar



- 1807 1877-S MS64 PCGS.** CAC. Soft yellow-orange and violet patina is more extensive on the obverse where it assumes slightly deeper hues. Both sides yield pleasing luster and were in receipt of a solid strike. A few minute marks preclude the attainment of Gem classification. This is the highest mintage Trade dollar (9.519 million pieces). (#7046)

Delightful 1877-S Trade Dollar, MS65



- 1808 1877-S MS65 NGC.** Gorgeous surfaces and exceptional luster are particularly prominent on this prooflike Gem trade dollar. Although undesignated by NGC, the fields are fully reflective and the devices are frosty. Both sides have delightful ivory color with peripheral gold accents. Census: 27 in 65, 5 finer (6/09). (#7046)
- 1809 1878-S MS62 PCGS.** Golden-gray patina is accented with lavender and sky-blue on the obverse. Sharply struck save for minor weakness in the hair at Liberty's ear. Scattered light marks result in occasional breaks in the luster flow. (#7048)

Glorious Gem 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 1810 1878-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** A well struck, lustrous, and unabraded Gem that features dusky orange-red and cream-gray toning. Many '78-S Trade dollars are lightly die doubled, including the present piece, which shows a minor spread on the tops of the letters in UNITED. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 24 in 65, 17 finer (6/09). (#7048)

Elusive PR63 Cameo 1876 Trade Dollar



- 1814 1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Frosted devices compare favorably to the mirrored fields. Well struck and virtually untuned with only minor obverse hairlines. A number of 1876 proof sets were sold by the Mint at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Population: 16 in 63 Cameo, 16 finer (6/09). (#87056)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

Scarce PR63 Cameo 1874 Trade Dollar



- 1811 1874 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Period after FINE. Delicate almond-gold toning enriches this flashy and lightly abraded Select proof. Liberty's body and the eagle's right (facing) leg are typically impressed. Only 700 proofs were coined, with less than half that number (including resubmissions) certified by NGC or PCGS. Population: 10 in 63 Cameo, 12 finer (6/09). (#87054)

- 1812 1875 PR61 ANACS.** Type Two Reverse. This fully toned specimen reveals lavender, powder-blue, golden-brown, and aqua hues once rotated beneath a light. A mere 700 proofs were issued. A low mintage date. (#7055)

Remarkable 1876 Trade Dollar, PR64



- 1813 1876 PR64 PCGS.** Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. A vibrantly toned near-Gem with a medley of lavender, medium-brown, and silver-gray. Impressive luster shines beneath the deep patina. The strike is powerful save for a touch of softness on Liberty's head. An intriguing strike-through, perhaps caused by a wire stuck to the dies, is noted on the lower part of Liberty's dress. Population: 52 in 64, 19 finer (6/09). (#7056)

Conditionally Rare 1877 Trade Dollar PR66 Cameo



- 1815 1877 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Highly reflective fields show sharp contrast against the frosted devices. A hint of hazel toning on the rims adds color to the otherwise brilliant surfaces. Liberty's head is a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are fully struck. A remarkably clean specimen. Just 510 proofs were struck. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#87057)

Gorgeous 1878 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 1816 1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The first of the proof-only Trade dollars that continued through 1883 and on to 1885. This gorgeous near-Gem Cameo proof has exquisite contrast between its deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Population: 15 in 64 Cameo, 10 finer (6/09). (#87058)

Seldom-Seen 1879 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo



- 1817 1879 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Concentric circles of lime-green, cobalt-blue, magenta, red, and yellow-gold surround the obverse, while the reverse has a more random mix of color. The fields are deeply mirrored and contrast sharply against the frosted devices. The peripheral details are soft, but the rest of the design is razor-sharp. (#87059)

Appealing Select Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 1818 1880 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** The late-series run of proof-only Trade dollars peaked in 1880 with a total production of 1,987 proofs, the certified survivors of which today average PR62 or so. This Select proof offers pinkish-gold patina on both sides, with mentionable but unnoted field-device contrast and lots of appeal for the assigned grade. The strike is somewhat soft on Liberty's head, but there are few distractions otherwise. (#7060)

Originally Toned 1880 Trade Dollar, PR64



- 1819 1880 PR64 PCGS.** An unusual but totally original and appealing blend of lilac and lemon-yellow graces the obverse of this coin, while the reverse is a more traditional pinkish-gold with blue rim accents. Only the most minor field marks appear to prevent a Gem proof grade. (#7060)

Select Proof-Only 1883 Trade Dollar



- 1820 1883 PR63 PCGS.** Light almond-gold toning graces the pinpoint-sharp surfaces of this proof-only Trade dollar. The fields have minimal hairlines, although the green label holder has faint scuffs that unfairly affect photography. The final collectible date of the controversy-laden series, although a small number of possibly surreptitious 1884 and 1885 examples are known. (#7063)

Lovely 1883 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo



- 1821 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This silver-white near-Gem has some grayish-gold patina but remains largely untuned in the centers. The considerable field-device contrast is duly noted by PCGS, and there are few mentionable abrasions—a lovely example for a type set. The 1883 proof-only Trade dollar is the last regular issue in the series: The 1884 and 1885 are ultrarare fabrications from a later era. Population: 24 in 64 Cameo, 20 finer (6/09). (#87063)

Sparkling 1883 Trade Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Single Finest Certified at PCGS



- 1822 1883 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The year 1883 marks the last of the proof-only Trade dollars save for the clandestine 1884 and 1885 issues, which were later productions that surfaced ca. 1908 from the estate of William Idler through his son-in-law, Capt. John W. Haseltine. This 1883 offers sparkling silver-white surfaces with no trace of color and immense field-device contrast, a real keeper for the series or type enthusiast. The sole finest of the issue certified by PCGS in Deep Cameo, and worthy of strong bidding at the auction. (#97063)

MORGAN DOLLARS

1823 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. VAM-17. Semiprooflike fields yield a degree of contrast with the devices, especially on the obverse. Speckles of reddish-gold visit the reverse margins. A few light grazes do not disturb.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7072)

1824 1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 PCGS. VAM-38. Booming luster sweeps this attractively preserved and well struck Gem. LIBERTY is widely die doubled, as seen on many 1878 VAMs. Certified in an old green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7078)

1825 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. This first-year Gem example represents the first type of Morgan dollar ever produced. The eagle has seven tailfeathers, rather than the eight tailfeathers seen on all later versions. Well struck and pleasingly toned, with lovely gold, electric-blue, and crimson toning. Surface marks are minimal. PCGS has graded just 21 pieces finer (6/09). (#7074)

Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1878 Second Reverse Morgan Dollar



1826 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Naples II. Blatantly reflective fields contrast slightly with the lightly frosted devices. Crisply struck and well preserved. The eye appeal is impressive. IN GOD WE TRUST exhibits minor die doubling. Population: 11 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97075)

1827 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS. A slanted top arrow feather and rounded eagle's breast identify the Reverse of 1879. Pleasing luster exudes from silver-gray surfaces that are minimally abraded. This piece exhibits well struck devices.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7076)

1828 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS. A shining example of the last 1878 Morgan dollar variety, well-defined with hints of peripheral gold around otherwise silver-white surfaces. Marvelous eye appeal. PCGS has graded just six finer examples (6/09). (#7076)

1829 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. A frosty Gem with exceptional eye appeal. The design is crisply struck, and the mostly silver-gray surfaces are highly lustrous, with traces of tan patina on the highest design areas. (#7080)

Stunning 1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66



1830 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. This frosty Premium Gem is boldly defined and exhibits brilliant silver surfaces without any toning on either side. It is a stunning piece with exceptional eye appeal. Although rather plentiful in this grade, finer examples are extremely rare; PCGS has only certified four finer pieces (6/09). (#7080)

Notable 1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66 Top 100 VAM-11 Variety



1831 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-11. A Top 100 Variety. The "Lines in Eagle's Wing" Carson City variety, which is seldom encountered at the Premium Gem level. Highly lustrous and nearly brilliant with an excellent strike and a few faint grazes on the cheek. Encapsulated in a green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7080)

1832 1878-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. An exacting strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements of this wonderful near-Gem, all of which stand out against the deeply mirrored fields. A few minor grazes on the untuned surfaces deny Gem classification. Difficult to acquire any finer with this finish. (#97081)

Pleasing MS62 1879-CC Morgan



1833 1879-CC MS62 NGC. Clear CC. A semiprooflike representative of this coveted Carson City issue. The fields offer light to medium golden-brown toning, while the major devices are essentially brilliant. There are scattered minor marks, but the eye appeal is outstanding for the MS62 level. (#7086)

Coveted 1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64



- 1834 1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** Although the 1879-CC participated in the GSA auctions, there were far fewer to be had than the other Carson City issues struck prior to its 1885 coinage hiatus. Unlike the CC-mint issues from the 1880s, the '79-CC was primarily released into circulation. The present near-Gem is an exception, since it has dazzling luster along with a powerful strike. The minimally toned fields are well preserved, and the cheek has only moderate grazes. (#7086)

**Uncirculated 1879-CC Dollar
Capped Die, VAM-3**



- 1835 1879-CC Capped Die MS61 NGC.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Lustrous and minimally toned with a good strike and a nicely preserved reverse. The obverse has the expected number of wispy grazes, and the cheek is abraded near the ear. The 1879-CC is among the most prized issues within the Morgan dollar series. (#7088)

**Splendid MS63 1879-CC Dollar
VAM-3, Capped Die, Top 100**



- 1836 1879-CC Capped Die MS63 PCGS.** CAC. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Golden-brown and stone-gray are complemented with apple-green and rose-red along the obverse margin. This nicely struck and lustrous key date dollar has outstanding eye appeal for the grade. Die chipping (as made) around the mintmark is less extensive than on the preceding lot. (#7088)

**Pursued Near-Gem 1879-CC Morgan
Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100**



- 1837 1879-CC Capped Die MS64 PCGS.** VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. Dealers once spurned the "Capped Die" variety, but that was before specialists recognized it as a Medium CC over Small CC mintmark. Now it is known to be rarer than the Clear CC variety, especially in better Mint State grades. Indeed, the Capped Die is priced higher at the MS65 level in the 2010 *Guide Book*, although any 1879-CC dollar is a prized possession in better Mint State. This is a lustrous near-Gem that has delicate chestnut toning. The strike is bold, and the obverse field is bereft of marks. Faint grazes on the portrait are all that restrict the grade.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7088)

**Exquisite 1879-O Morgan Dollar
MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 1838 1879-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The 1879-O was the first New Orleans issue in the Morgan dollar series. While it is common in most grades, Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens are seldom seen. This nearly fully struck example has ice-white devices and powerfully lustrous fields. A number of light bagmarks keep this stunning piece from a Gem grade. (#97091)

- 1839 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. A well struck and virtually brilliant near-Gem with impressively smooth surfaces. Among 1879-S dollars, the Second Reverse variety is much scarcer than its Third Reverse successor. (#7094)

Elusive 1879-S Second Reverse Dollar, MS65



- 1840 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The old style flat chested eagle is seen on the reverse of this important variety that is especially elusive in Gem quality. This brilliant silver Gem is boldly defined with satiny luster. Both sides are entirely untoned, save for a tiny dark spot at star 11. Population: 48 in 65, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7094)

- 1841 1880 MS66 NGC.** Pleasing luster exudes from both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which displays a wisp or two of barely discernible gold-tan color. Generally well struck except for minor softness in the centers. A nicely preserved specimen. Census: 36 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#7096)

Charming MS66 1880 Morgan Dollar



- 1842 1880 MS66 PCGS.** Immensely lustrous with a hint of golden toning over the smooth surfaces. This piece is well struck with slight softness at the hair over the ear, but this fault is minor and the overall eye appeal is marvelous. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (6/09). (#7096)

Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem 1880 Morgan



- 1843 1880 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II. Flashy fields, a good strike, and minimal marks confirm the high quality of this silver dollar. Only a hint of gold toning is present. The Naples II set of Morgan dollars was purchased intact by Legend Numismatics in 2000. Population: 28 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09). From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97097)

- 1844 1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of light gold color are visible on the central devices, especially on Liberty's cheek. A few grade-consistent marks are not detracting. Faint roller marks are apparent around the ear. (#7100)

- 1845 1880-CC MS65 PCGS.** Scintillating satiny luster fills the fields, while the devices are nicely frosted. This essentially brilliant Gem boasts a sharp strike and remarkably clean surfaces. A tiny toning spot in the denticles below the 1 in the date is the only hint of color. (#7100)

- 1846 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** Attractive luster endows the minimally abraded silver-gray surfaces of this Premium Gem. Well struck, including good detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the breast feathers. (#7100)

- 1847 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** Light yellow peripheral toning approaches orange at parts of the reverse. A bright Premium Gem, well-defined with great visual appeal. PCGS has graded 23 finer pieces (6/09). (#7100)

- 1848 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** Hints of light olive-tan show up under magnification. Pleasingly lustrous, well struck, and minimally marked. (#7100)

- 1849 1880-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Spectacular deep mirrored fields contrast sharply against the icy-frosted devices. A number of abrasions in the fields limit the grade, but none are worthy of specific mention. A crisply struck and appealing representative. (#97101)

- 1850 1880-CC 8 Over High 7 MS66 PCGS.** VAM-5. A Top 100 Variety. The overdate and VAM are undesignated on the PCGS insert. Light gold toning confirms the originality of this boldly impressed and highly lustrous Premium Gem. Wispy contact near the profile precludes an even finer grade. From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7102)

- 1851 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This example seems high-end for the MS64 grade level, with extremely intense mint frost that shimmers across both sides. The bright, radiant surfaces are white and untuned. A few wispy marks are noted on the obverse, while the reverse is nearly blemish-free. (#7108)

- 1852 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Deep shades of electric-blue, crimson, and burnt-orange are intermingled together along the lower obverse. The reverse is snow-white and entirely untuned. The design elements are crisply struck, and there are only a handful of shallow marks noted on the obverse. Both sides of the piece are illuminated by intense mint frost. (#7108)

- 1853 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Certified in an old green-label holder, this Gem coin has numerous tiny luster grazes on both sides that likely preclude an even finer grade. Brilliant cartwheel luster radiates from silver-white surfaces on both sides. The overdate feature is quite plain in the 80. PCGS has certified only 50 examples finer of this popular Guide Book-listed variety. From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7108)

- 1854 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Bold traces of the underdigits 79 appear within the upper loops of 80, and the reverse is the parallel arrow feather Reverse of 1878. This is a silver-white, satiny piece with lots of eye appeal despite a few minor reeding marks and luster grazes. The VAM-4 and VAM-7, with Reverse of '78, are worth quite a premium compared to the overdates with Reverse of '79 (VAM-5, 6). From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7108)

White MS66 1880/79-CC Dollar Reverse of 1878, VAM-4



- 1855 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS66 NGC.** VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. A brilliant and boldly struck Premium Gem with dazzling luster and exemplary preservation. The most obvious overdate in the Morgan dollar series, and a testament to the surrender of quality control given the necessity to manufacture a large number of dies quickly. Census: 3 in 66, none finer (6/09). (#7108)

**MS66 Reverse of 1878 VAM-4
1880/79-CC Dollar**



- 1856** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS66 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The only 1880-CC overdate VAM that shows a significant portion of the underdigit 9. In addition, it is one of two VAMs from the Second Reverse subtype. This high grade example has vibrant luster and minimal toning. The face has a few inconsequential grazes. Census: 3 in 66, none finer (6/09). (#7108)

**High Grade 1880/79-CC Dollar, MS66
Reverse of 1878, VAM-4**



- 1857** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS66 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Golden-brown and powder-blue bands encroach upon the upper obverse, but make only a cursory appearance across the lower reverse border. Lustrous and well struck with a few delicate grazes on the portrait. Census: 18 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). Census: 18 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#7108)
- 1858** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The major overdate variant. Excellent reflectivity with gold accents to the chalk-white frost over the central devices. PCGS has graded only seven finer Prooflike pieces (6/09). (#7109)
- 1859** 1880-O MS64 PCGS. Micro O. Pleasing luster graces both sides of this near-Gem. Essentially untuned surfaces exhibit well struck devices and reveal just a few minor marks. Difficult to locate higher than MS64. (#7114)
- 1860** 1880-O MS64 NGC. Micro O. Lustrous and boldly struck, save for typical New Orleans softness above the ear. Pleasing accents of autumn-gold occur at the peripheries, and the cheek has a faint thin gray streak. Refreshingly unabraded. (#7114)

**Brilliant Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike
1880-O Morgan Dollar**



- 1861** 1880-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM-11 with a micro or small O and a dash beneath the second 8 in the date. An untuned near-Gem that has flashy fields and boldly struck devices. Clean-cheeked, although the obverse field has light abrasions. Census: 39 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#97115)
- 1862** 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Large S. Flashy and gorgeous with thickly frosted devices and deeply reflective mirrors. The obverse is minimally toned, though the upper left reverse shows an area of amber. (#97119)
- 1863** 1881 MS66 NGC. Bowers (2005) writes of the 1881 dollar: "Sharply struck, lustrous coins with superb eye appeal are hard to find and mount a challenge for the serious collector." The current Premium Gem, therefore, provides Morgan dollar enthusiasts with an important opportunity to acquire such a specimen. Dazzling luster radiates from well-preserved surfaces that are bathed in a mix of aqua-green, purple, golden-brown, and orange toning. The exquisitely struck design elements further increase the appeal. A couple of minuscule marks in the right reverse field do not detract. Census: 47 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#7124)
- 1864** 1881-CC MS66 NGC. Vivid golden toning on the reverse contrasts nicely against the fully brilliant obverse. A few wispy grazes preclude a Superb Gem grade. An exquisitely struck and appealing specimen. (#7126)
- 1865** 1881-CC MS66 NGC. CAC. An untuned Premium Gem with captivating cartwheel luster and powerfully impressed design elements. A few minor grazes do not distract. An appealing example from the popular Carson City Mint. (#7126)
- 1866** 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. Impressive cartwheel luster in the fields contrasts nicely against the frosted devices. This untuned Premium Gem is powerfully struck and has only a couple of pin-sized abrasions. An appealing representative. *From The Carson Silver Collection.* (#7126)
- 1867** 1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM-2. The 8s in the date are partially filled, which is suggestive of repunching. This flashy near-Gem is boldly struck and has attractive orange, fire-red, and navy-blue peripheral toning. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#97127)

Gleaming MS66 Deep Prooflike 1881-CC Dollar



1868 1881-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. A beautifully contrasted example of this popular GSA issue, exquisitely frosted on the sharply struck devices and profoundly mirrored in the gold-kissed fields. A carefully preserved beauty with winning eye appeal in every respect. Census: 10 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09). (#97127)

1869 1881-O MS65 PCGS. Whispers of peripheral gold show on both sides, slightly more extensive and deeper on the obverse. Lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck motifs and are minimally abraded. *From The Carson Silver Collection.* (#7128)

1870 1881-S MS67 ★ NGC. An arc of deep sea-green, magenta, violet, lime, and gold toning covers the upper half of the obverse, while the remainder is silver-gray. The reverse is mostly brilliant with just a hint of color on the rims. Semiprooflike fields and frosted devices enhance the eye appeal of this well-preserved Superb Gem. (#7130)

1871 1881-S MS67 ★ PCGS. CAC. A vibrant medley of toning encircles the left half of the obverse, with purple, gold, light green, and red prominent. The reverse is untuned save for a touch of hazel along the border. Dazzling cartwheel luster complements the exquisitely struck details. An outstanding specimen. (#7130)

Marvelous 1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68



1872 1881-S MS68 PCGS. The 1881-S Morgan dollar is one of the best-produced issues in the entire series. There are thousands of high grade examples and, indeed, there are more than 4,000 pieces graded at MS67 by NGC and PCGS combined. At MS68, however, the numbers are much smaller, and the two major services have seen fewer than 250 such coins, including any possible resubmissions. This marvelous specimen has a lovely, frosty sheen across snow-white surfaces. The design elements are fully struck. A couple of tiny nicks, just behind Liberty's head, are the only evidence of imperfection on either side of this remarkable representative. Population: 87 in 68, 2 finer (6/09). *From The Carson Silver Collection.* (#7130)

Dazzling 1881-S Dollar, MS68



1873 1881-S MS68 NGC. The 1881-S Morgans are among the best produced of the entire series, and this MS68 piece is no exception. Rich lemon, jade, violet, and crimson shadings enliven the obverse of this spectacular S-mint representative. The reverse is brilliant, save for a sliver of color at the base. Radiant luster issues from both sides, each of which exhibits crisply struck design elements and is immaculately preserved. (#7130)

1874 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. Lovely violet and teal toning on the rims complements the brilliant centers. The deeply mirrored fields show outstanding black-and-white cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A few wispy abrasions keep this razor-sharp Premium Gem from being absolutely flawless. (#97131)

1875 1882 MS66 PCGS. Eye-catching cartwheel luster glides across the brilliant surfaces. The strike is nearly full, and a careful inspection reveals only a couple of minuscule grazes. PCGS has certified a mere six examples finer (6/09). *From The Carson Silver Collection.* (#7132)

1876 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. Fully struck and exquisitely preserved, this Premium Gem exhibits great, variegated iridescence across the obverse, in shades of turquoise, orange-gold, and purple-red. Lustrous and nearly blemish-free on both sides. (#7134)

1877 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. Shimmering satiny fields have outstanding reflectivity and show moderate cameo contrast against the frosty devices. The strike is nearly full. A few wispy grazes do not detract from the impressive eye appeal. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder. *From The Carson Silver Collection.* (#7134)

Frosty 1882-CC Dollar, MS67



1878 1882-CC MS67 NGC. One of the more available CC-mint issues, but also one of the better-preserved, as here, with frosty silver-white surfaces and radiant cartwheel luster. There are no abrasions of any significance, and Liberty's cheek is especially clean. Minor strike weakness is typical for the issue. Census: 48 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#7134)

1879 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Outstanding black-and-white cameo contrast defines this minimally marked Gem. The surfaces are entirely brilliant and the fields have stunning reflectivity. The centers show just a hint of softness, but the rest of the details are fully impressed. (#97135)

**Splendid 1882-CC Morgan Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



1880 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Despite the mintage exceeding 1.1 million coins, the 1882-CC is found with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces to the extent of only a few dozen examples at NGC and PCGS combined. This splendid Premium Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example boasts blinding mirrors, thickly frosted devices, and untoned, silver-white surfaces that maximize the contrast. Population: 62 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97135)

**Outstanding 1882-CC Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



1881 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Radiant prooflike fields show startling cameo contrast against the icy-frosted devices. Traces of tan toning in the margins are the only sign of color on this otherwise silver-gray representative. A few minuscule marks and a touch of softness above Liberty's ear keep this dazzling piece from being absolutely flawless. PCGS has certified only one Deep Mirror Prooflike example finer, while NGC reports none better (6/09). (#97135)

1882 1882-O/S MS64 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Certified in an old green-label holder, this near-Gem offers smooth silver-white surfaces lightly laced with gold and displaying much eye appeal. Minor ticks apparently prevent an even finer grade but this is an elusive variety, seldom seen finer: PCGS has certified only two Gems (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7138)

1883 1882-O/S Strong MS64 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. The "O/S Recessed" VAM, with the undermintmark placed slightly lower within the prominent O, relative to VAM-3. A well preserved and nicely struck near-Gem with original light golden toning and unencumbered cartwheel sheen. (#7138)

1884 1883 MS67 NGC. It may go without saying that while the 1883 is common in most grades, it is scarce in MS67 and virtually impossible to find any finer. A vibrant ring of yellow-orange, teal, and magenta toning surrounds the silver-gray centers. This sharply struck Superb Gem is remarkably clean and has great eye appeal. NGC has certified only three pieces finer (6/09). (#7142)

1885 1883 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Watery fields show outstanding cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The surfaces are brilliant and possess no marks of any significance. The strike is sharp save for the usual touch of softness above Liberty's ear. PCGS has certified only eight Deep Mirror Prooflike examples finer (6/09). (#97143)

**Exceptional 1883-CC Morgan Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



1886 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Light gold toning graces this prominently mirrored and well preserved DMPL Premium Gem. Although a significant share of the '83-CC mintage emerged from the GSA auctions, few among those coins had truly reflective fields, and fewer still escaped from their canvass bags without noticeable facial or field abrasions. Encased in a green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97145)

Attractive 1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64



1887 1883-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. In spite of its mintage of 6.2 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is a difficult coin to locate, especially in Mint State. The present coin is an attractive MS64 specimen, Q. David Bowers' recommended Optimal Collecting Grade. Only 36 coins have been certified in higher grades by NGC and PCGS combined, as of (6/09). Sharply struck and highly lustrous, a few shallow handling marks on Liberty's cheek probably prevent a higher grade. (#7148)

Important Near-Gem 1883-S Morgan



1888 1883-S MS64 PCGS. This Choice conditionally rare silver dollar has delicate gold toning and only inconsequential contact. Booming luster and a precise strike confirm the high quality. The distribution of Morgan dollars differed for the '83-S from the '78-S to '82-S San Francisco issues, since the '83-S is much scarcer than its predecessors in Mint State. Encased in a green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7148)

Spectacular 1884-CC Dollar, MS67



- 1889 1884-CC MS67 NGC.** This essentially brilliant Superb Gem Carson City type coin has vibrant cartwheel luster and a razor-sharp strike. The surfaces are surprisingly devoid of marks, even on the susceptible focal point of Liberty's cheek. A virtually unimprovable representative. NGC has not certified any examples finer (6/09). (#7152)

Magnificent 1884-CC Dollar, MS67 Prooflike



- 1890 1884-CC MS67 Prooflike NGC.** While the 1884-CC dollar is relatively common with a prooflike finish, locating one in this lofty grade is extremely difficult. Both sides of this brilliant Superb Gem exhibit fantastic cameo contrast. A well-executed strike adds to the appeal, and the surfaces are carefully preserved. Census: 6 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#7153)
- 1891 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Strong field-device contrast shows over both sides of this CC-mint representative. Sharply struck color-free surfaces reveal a few minor grazes that might well preclude an even higher grade. (#7153)
- 1892 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Incredible quantities of the 1884-CC dollar have survived in Mint State, but the vast majority are not Deep Mirror Prooflike. This gorgeous Gem is untuned with a sharp strike and only a few light grazes on Liberty's cheek. An impeccably preserved specimen. (#7153)
- 1893 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Strong field-motif contrast shows over both sides of this lovely untuned Premium Gem. Sharply struck and minimally abraded. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7153)
- 1894 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Fantastically frosty on the central devices with beautifully contrasting and fathomless mirrors. A bold and exquisite coin that is sure to make a statement in whatever collection contains it. Census: 42 in 66 Deep Prooflike, 2 finer (6/09). (#7153)

Extraordinary 1884-O Dollar MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 1895 1884-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II. Captivating deeply mirrored fields contrast sharply against the icy-frosted devices. A few minuscule abrasions blend nicely with the powerfully lustrous fields. The strike is razor-sharp, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 51 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7155)
- 1896 1884-S AU58 NGC.** A pleasing near-Mint example of this scarcer San Francisco issue, which becomes extremely expensive in strict Mint State. Creamy coloration adorns both sides, as light field marks and hairlines define the grade of the piece, in the absence of any noticeable wear.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7156)
- 1897 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Reddish-gold patina dominates the obverse of this Gem, accented with electric-blue and purple at the margins. The reverse is mostly color free save for light peripheral patina. Well struck and showing no mentionable blemishes. (#7160)
- 1898 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Delicate almond-gold toning visits this thoroughly lustrous and crisply struck Carson City Premium Gem. A popular low mintage issue. Encased in an old green label holder. (#7160)
- 1899 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Vibrant luster endows this Premium Gem and a decisive strike leaves strong definition on the design features. Untoned surfaces are minimally abraded.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7160)
- 1900 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** Impressive semiprooflike fields show moderate contrast against the snow-white devices. Both sides are untuned and display only a few barely noticeable grazes. The strike is nearly full. PCGS has certified only 39 examples finer (6/09). (#7160)

Splendid 1885-CC Dollar, Superb Gem



- 1901 1885-CC MS67 NGC.** Charming rose-gold toning drapes the obverse, which contrasts sharply against the brilliant reverse. A few wispy abrasions do not distract from the excellent eye appeal. Captivating satiny luster complements the nearly fully struck design elements. Census: 58 in 67, 5 finer (6/09). (#7160)

Nicely Mirrored 1885-CC Dollar, MS66 Prooflike



- 1902 1885-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Fortunate collectors of such high-grade issues as the present piece, even if they are too young to remember them, may attribute their existence to the General Services Administration releases of (mostly) CC dollars in the 1970s, where many thousands of 1885-CC dollars were sold—65% of the original mintage. The mega numbers of survivors notwithstanding, few indeed approach the state of preservation of the present lovely example. The surfaces are untuned and essentially distraction-free, but the mirrors are somewhat shallow, contrasting well against thickly frosted devices. Census: 22 in 66 Prooflike, 3 finer (6/09). (#7161)

Notable MS66 Prooflike 1885-CC Dollar



- 1903 1885-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC.** When the General Services Administration offered the remaining CC-mint dollars in the 1970s, more than 65% of the original mintage of 228,000 1885-CC dollars was still in inventory. Nonetheless, Prooflike examples are seldom seen. This piece appears to be on the cusp of a Deep Prooflike designation, as there is much contrast and the fields are deeply reflective. The silver-white surfaces show radiant cartwheel luster, and it is perhaps only a couple of faint luster grazes on the cheek that preclude an even finer grade. Census: 22 in 66 Prooflike, 3 finer (6/09). (#7161)
- 1904 1885-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** A ring of violet and red toning surrounds the brilliant centers. A number of abrasions are typical for the grade, and none are of any significance. Impressive cameo contrast enhances the appeal. Housed in an early NGC holder.(#97161)

**Outstanding 1885-O Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 1905 1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Naples II. An extraordinary representative with magnificent prooflike fields that contrast sharply against the frosted devices. A few wispy handling marks do not detract from the spectacular eye appeal of this brilliant Premium Gem. Population: 34 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97163)

- 1906 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** Strong luster exudes from the essentially untuned surfaces of this Gem S-mint representative. Nearly complete detail is apparent on the design elements. A few light reverse grazes may preclude an even higher grade.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7164)

- 1907 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** Beige-gold and ice-blue patination covers the highly lustrous surfaces and a well executed strike imparts sharper than usual delineation to the design elements. A few minute marks occur on the obverse. This scarce issue is difficult to locate any finer.(#7164)

**Rare VAM-20 Hot 50 Doubled Date
1886 Morgan, MS64**



- 1908 1886 Doubled Date MS64 PCGS.** VAM-20, R.7. A Hot 50 Variety. Highly lustrous and nearly brilliant with a glimpses of golden-brown along the obverse rim. Nicely struck, and the few faint grazes on the cheek do not challenge the grade. Vamworld.com states, "entire date strongly doubled. ... 6 doubled as curved line on left side of lower loop. ... Four confirmed examples in published 2000 Hot 50 book, probably less than ten currently known. Currently ultra-rare and getting enormous premiums on the few reported sales. ... [An] 1886 PCGS AU55 [sold] at FUN Show in January, 2008 for \$3,800" PCGS has certified 12 of this variety in all grades. NGC has graded just one piece, an MS61 from the Benny Binion hoard. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#134000)

**Outstanding 1886 Morgan Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 1909 1886 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** Deeply mirrored fields offer strong contrast against the lightly frosted and well-struck design features on this Premium Gem. The carefully preserved surfaces display hints of light gold patina at the margins. The collector would be hard-pressed to find a better representative. NGC reports just one finer Deep Mirror Prooflike example (6/09). (#97167)

Select Mint State 1886-O Dollar



- 1910 1886-O MS63 PCGS.** With a mintage of over 10.7 million pieces, the 1886-O dollar is readily available in circulated grades, though Select Mint State and finer coins are generally recognized as elusive. The present MS63 coin offers bold definition and strong luster beneath delicate silver-gray patina with a touch of gold. (#7168)

Wonderful, Elusive 1886-O Dollar, MS64



- 1911 1886-O MS64 PCGS.** Among the most elusive O-mint Morgan dollars, the 1886-O is all but unobtainable in Gem condition—and the price soars into the six-figure range when Gems are found. This near-Gem is a wonderful alternative, with silver surfaces glinting with amber-gold near the rims on both sides (although a bit more prominent on the obverse) and only a few minor ticks and abrasions consistent with the grade. A couple of small black flecks are noted on the lower reverse. PCGS has certified only three examples finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7168)

Conditionally Scarce 1886-S Dollar, MS65



- 1912 1886-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. This delightful Gem has fully brilliant, untuned surfaces except for a subtle gold frame at the extreme outer borders. Both sides have satiny mint luster and excellent design features. A condition rarity, the 1886-S is seldom found finer, with only 37 higher grade examples certified at PCGS.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7170)

**Gem 1886-S Silver Dollar, VAM-2
Repunched Mintmark, Top 100**



- 1913 1886-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The mintmark is lightly repunched. A nearly brilliant and moderately prooflike Gem. A bold strike with only trivial incompleteness at the centers. The reverse is exceptionally preserved, and on its own merits a finer grade. Housed in a green label holder. (#7170)

- 1914 1887 MS67 PCGS.** The 1887 is among the most common pre-1921 Morgan dollars in most Mint State grades, but the vast majority of coins have enough abrasions to prevent a grade above MS65. The present piece is peripherally toned in mottled golden-tan, while the centers are white. The virtually perfect surfaces exhibit spectacular satiny luster. PCGS has certified just one example finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7172)

- 1915 1887 MS67 NGC.** Bright silver-gray patina in the centers yields to deep purple and hazel toning around the perimeter. The sharply struck devices have a pleasing layer of frost, while the fields display coruscating satiny luster. A loupe locates only a few slight grazes. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only three pieces finer (6/09). (#7172)

- 1916 1887/6 MS64 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The curve of the base of the underdigit 6 is visible on both sides of the bottom of the 7. Streaks of greenish-yellow occur on parts of the eagle. Sharply struck, lustrous surfaces reveal just a few minor marks that deny Gem status. Housed in a green label holder. (#7174)

- 1917 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. Nicely struck and lustrous with a smooth appearance and only a hint of straw-gold toning. Encapsulated in a green label holder. PCGS has certified only seven pieces finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7174)

- 1918 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. A trace of the original 6 is visible at the bottom of the 7 in the date. The untoned surfaces exhibit impressive luster, which is barely affected by the scattered abrasions on each side. The 1887/6 is seldom seen any finer, and PCGS reports just seven such examples (6/09). (#7174)

Partially Toned 1887/6 Dollar, MS65 ★ Prooflike



- 1919 1887/6 MS65 ★ Prooflike NGC. CAC. VAM-2.** A Top 100 Variety. The curve of the base of the underdigit 6 is evident on each side of the base of the 7. This is the single finest NGC-certified 1887/6 dollar with both the Prooflike and ★ designations. Medium intensity cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina occupies the right half of the obverse, leaving the remainder of the coin untoned. A well-struck example that is kept from an even higher grade by a few obverse luster grazes. (#7175)

- 1920 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** This piece is nicely struck for this often poorly impressed issue. While there is some softness on the hair over the ear, a bold strike appears elsewhere, including the eagle's breast and the leaves in the wreath. This silver-white Gem displays only light post-strike abrasions consistent with the grade. Even though PCGS has certified nearly 300 coins in this grade, the strike puts this piece near the top.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7176)

Desirable MS64 1887/6-O Dollar



- 1921 1887/6-O MS64 PCGS. Ex: Ray George, Bermuda. VAM-3.** A Top 100 Variety. A brilliant example of this popular overdate. The loop of the 6 is visible at the base of the 7 with a loupe. Liberty's cheek is clean, and lovely cartwheel luster radiates from each side. The strike is a bit flat over the ear and on the eagle's breast, and there are light, grade-consistent abrasions. Despite these flaws, the eye appeal is strong. (#7178)

- 1922 1887-S MS65 PCGS.** Bright luster enlivens the untoned surfaces of this Gem S-mint representative. Minimally marked surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Higher-grade specimens are challenging.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7180)

Ex: Binion 1888 Silver Dollar, MS67



- 1923 1888 MS67 NGC. Ex: Binion Collection.** A virtually brilliant Superb Gem with dynamic cartwheel sheen and a good strike. Impressively bereft of abrasions. From the estate of murdered Ted Binion, whose father Benny Binion was a Las Vegas casino mogul and reputed gangster. Census: 54 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). (#7182)

- 1924 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem display a hint or two of light tan color, slightly more so on the reverse. A sharp strike leaves crisp detail on the design elements. Nicely preserved over both sides.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7184)

- 1925 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** A wonderful Premium Gem that exhibits a powerful strike and only a hint of chestnut toning. Splendidly preserved, and clearly original. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS has yet to certify any in a finer grade (6/09). (#7184)

**Famous 'Hot Lips' Top 100 VAM-4
Near-Mint 1888-O Dollar**



- 1926 1888-O Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4.** A Top 100 Variety. The famous "Hot Lips" variety, identified by obvious die doubling on the chin, nose, and lips. Very close to Mint State, since luster abounds, although it is slightly diminished across the cheek. The borders offer light golden patina. Population: 19 in 58, 1 finer (1/09). (#7308)

Impressive Gem 1888-S Dollar



- 1927 1888-S MS65 PCGS.** Remarkable semiprooflike fields show moderate cameo contrast against the sharply struck and frosty design elements. The surfaces are brilliant, and there are only a couple of light grade-defining grazes. The 1888-S had a relatively low mintage compared to most Morgan dollars and it is seldom seen in high Mint State grades. PCGS has certified just 20 pieces finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7186)

Attractive 1888-S Dollar, MS66



- 1928 1888-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is an outstanding opportunity for the advanced Morgan dollar collector. The 1888-S is one of the important condition rarities in the series. In fact, PCGS has only certified two finer examples (6/09). This sharply struck Premium Gem has attractive toning throughout the upper part of the obverse, and the lower reverse displays additional splashes of color. The surfaces are powerfully lustrous and minimally marked. An excellent piece for a Registry Set. (#7186)

- 1929 1889-CC VF25 NGC.** The 1889-CC is the most challenging Carson City Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series. Original dirty-gray patina drapes both sides. A lovely, minimally abraded example of this desirable issue. (#7190)

- 1930 1889-CC XF40 PCGS.** Traces of luster show in the recessed areas of this key-date representative. Nicely detailed save for high-point wear. Golden-gray surfaces reveal a few scattered marks. Housed in a green label holder. (#7190)

- 1931 1889-CC XF40 NGC.** Deep battleship-gray and medium-brown patina embraces the surfaces. There are no detracting marks, and traces of luster still reside in the fields of this well-defined piece. The 1889-CC is one of the scarcest Morgan dollars, particularly in high grades. (#7190)

- 1932 1889-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. XF40 Details.** Traces of luster persist despite a possible past encounter with baking soda. Infrequent tiny marks are customary for moderate circulation. The key to a set of Carson City Morgans, and thus always in demand. (#7190)

- 1933 1889-CC—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Pale gray color covers both sides. A shallow scratch to the left of Liberty's chin is noted, and the rim to the right of the second U in UNUM is damaged. Still, the 1889-CC is desirable in any grade. (#7190)

- 1934 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Both sides of this Carson City Morgan dollar key show light to moderate wear. The luster of the mildly abraded silver-blue surfaces is uniform, indicative of a past cleaning. (#7190)

- 1935 1889-CC XF40 ANACS.** Pale gray toning in the centers is surrounded by purple accents in the margins. There are no mentionable marks on either side, and the details are clearly defined. A charming example of this key Carson City issue. (#7190)

Key Date 1889-CC Dollar, AU53



- 1936 1889-CC AU53 NGC.** Captivating semiprooflike reflectivity complements the well-struck design elements. A number of light abrasions and a trace of wear on the high points are consistent with the grade. The surfaces are almost entirely silver-gray save for a hint of reddish toning near the margins. A splendid example of this important key date. (#7190)

Beautiful Gem 1889-O Morgan



- 1937 1889-O MS65 PCGS. Round O.** Light golden toning visits lustrous and well preserved surfaces. An above average strike with some hair definition above the ear. The '89-O has a mintage similar to the '88-O, but while the '88-O is plentiful in quality Mint State, the '89-O is rarely encountered as a Gem. Encapsulated in a green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7192)

- 1938 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** A well executed strike leaves this radiantly lustrous Gem with sharply struck design features. Wisps of faint yellow-gold color make occasional appearances on the relatively well preserved surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7194)

- 1939 1889-S MS65 PCGS.** A well impressed and thoroughly lustrous Gem. The fields are beautifully smooth, and the cheek and hair have only faint indications of past coin to coin contact. Certified in an old green label holder. (#7194)

- 1940 1890 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC.** Both sides of this lovely Gem are evenly matched with respect to peripheral cobalt-blue toning blending into purple then gold-orange. Lustrous surfaces exhibit well struck motifs and just a handful of minuscule marks. There is no denying the Star and CAC green label designations. Census: 1 in 65 ★, 0 finer (6/09). (#7196)

- 1941 1890 MS65 PCGS.** Delightful violet, red, and gold colors intermingle on the surfaces of this well-preserved piece. Booming satiny luster highlights the sharply defined design elements. The 1890 is virtually impossible to locate in grades above Gem. PCGS has certified just one example finer (6/09). (#7196)

Wonderful 1890 Morgan, MS65



1942 1890 MS65 PCGS. Since they began grading in 1986, PCGS has only certified one finer 1890 Morgan dollar, an MS66. This wonderful Gem is highly lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and faint traces of champagne toning on the obverse. The connoisseur will appreciate the beauty of this specimen.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7196)

1943 1890 MS65 NGC. Glittering satiny luster graces the lightly abraded surfaces of this brilliant Gem. The strike is bold save for the usual softness above Liberty's ear. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only five pieces finer (6/09).(#7196)

1944 1890-CC Tail Bar MS62 PCGS. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. Eye-catching semiprooflike reflectivity enhances the brilliant surfaces. Myriad abrasions are noted on the obverse, but the reverse is remarkably clean.(#87198)

Impressive 1890-CC 'Tail Bar' Dollar VAM-4, MS63



1945 1890-CC Tail Bar MS63 NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This variety features a prominent die gouge below the eagle's tailfeathers. Pleasing medium-orange patina encircles the mostly untoned centers. Brilliant luster fills the fields, while the devices are nicely frosted. A dazzling representative of this desirable variety.(#87198)

1946 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. Dazzling cartwheel luster complements the sharply struck details. The reverse is remarkably clean for the grade, while the obverse has only minor grazes. An untuned and attractive specimen.(#7198)

1947 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. Despite its substantial mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, the 1890-CC was not stored by the Treasury in the same abundant quantities as some of the other Carson City dollars. Therefore, fewer were released as part of the GSA hoard in the 1960s and most have been circulated. This brilliant near-Gem has captivating semiprooflike reflectivity and crisply defined devices. An attractive and minimally marked specimen.(#7198)

Desirable 1890-CC Morgan, MS65



1948 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. An impressive Gem, this Carson City Mint dollar is brilliant and lustrous with frosty silver surfaces. A few parallel roller striations are visible on Liberty's cheek. Both coinage dies are cracked, the reverse shattered. PCGS has only certified nine finer MS66 examples of this important issue.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7198)

1949 1890-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Deep red and cobalt-blue encircles the obverse, while the reverse has pale gray toning throughout. Scattered abrasions barely affect the watery reflectivity in the fields, which show splendid cameo contrast against the crisply struck devices.(#97199)

1950 1890-O MS65 NGC. Peppered violet, rose-red, and sky-blue toning graces the periphery of the obverse, while the rest of the surfaces are entirely silver-gray. Eye-catching satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. NGC has certified only five examples finer (6/09).(#7200)

1951 1890-O MS65 PCGS. Both sides of this O-mint Gem are awash with bright luster and each exhibits well struck design elements. A few wisps of yellow-gold show up under magnification. Well preserved and housed in a green label holder. Difficult to locate in a higher grade than Gem.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7200)

1952 1890-O MS65 PCGS. Golden-brown borders frame stone-gray fields and devices. Slightly soft at the centers, customary for a New Orleans dollar of the era, but other portions are well struck. Lustrous and lovely with a particularly unabraded obverse. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.(#7200)

Exceptional MS66 1890-S Dollar



1953 1890-S MS66 PCGS. This is an exceptionally clean coin for the issue with a razor-sharp strike throughout. Both sides are satiny with minimally toned centers, though some deep gold and blue color is noted at select border areas. The 1890-S dollar is extremely rare any finer than MS66, with just seven such pieces in the combined certified population (6/09). (#7202)

Scarce Gem 1891 Morgan Dollar



- 1954 1891 MS65 PCGS.** According to Bowers: "Striking of the 1891 Philadelphia Mint dollars varies from flatly struck to excellent, with the typical coin being in the poorly struck category." This Gem example is one with a flat strike, which is especially evident on the eagle's breast. The obverse striking definition is better, and only a touch weak just above Liberty's ear. The brilliant, snow-white surfaces are highly lustrous and flashy, with just a couple of tiny marks that prevent an even loftier grade designation.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7204)

- 1955 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety.** The so-called "Spitting Eagle" variety, fairly plentiful but nonetheless of interest to some. Lustrous and boldly struck with clean fields and faint grazes on the cheek. Encased in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7206)

Outstanding 1891-CC Dollar, VAM-3, MS66 The Famous 'Spitting Eagle' Variety



- 1956 1891-CC MS66 PCGS. Ex: NFL Set. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety.** A blush of tan patina graces the portrait, but this lustrous Premium Gem is only lightly toned. The centers are sharply struck, and only the eagle's claws lack meticulous detail. The fields are impeccably preserved, and even Liberty's cheek and neck have only a whisper of contact. The 1891-CC issue is more elusive in high grades than the GSA hoard dates from the 1880s. Population: 38 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
Ex: Greg Bingham NFL Collection, FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7958; Mike Casper Collection; FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7494. (#7206)
- 1957 1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Magnificent deeply mirrored fields show vivid cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A number of light grazes keep this eye-catching piece from a higher grade. Fully brilliant, and housed in an old green label PCGS holder. (#97207)

Silver-White Gem 1891-O Dollar



- 1958 1891-O MS65 PCGS.** This Gem has a somewhat typical strike for an 1891-O, with softness showing above the ear and on the eagle's breast. The silver-white surfaces, however, are remarkably smooth and distraction-free. There are no singular abrasions, and Liberty's cheek shows only a couple of minor ticks. A few dark flecks and a small line of grayish toning on the reverse are all undistracting, scarcely seen without a loupe.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7208)
- 1959 1891-S MS65 PCGS.** Hints of light gold color are visible at the obverse border. This well struck Gem displays vibrant luster and is free of serious marks. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7210)

Lustrous 1892 Morgan Dollar, MS65



- 1960 1892 MS65 PCGS.** This Gem is fully brilliant and lustrous with untuned surfaces. All design elements are bold with nearly full hair detail over the ear. Many were included in the Treasury Hoard, but nearly all examples from that source are lower grade. PCGS has only certified two finer examples of this conditionally rare date.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7212)
- 1961 1892-CC MS61 PCGS.** A highly lustrous example of the penultimate Carson City Mint issue. Numerous abrasions on the obverse define the grade, but the reverse is surprisingly clean. Fully brilliant with just a touch of softness on Liberty's hair. (#7214)
- 1962 1892-CC MS62 NGC.** At first glance this brilliant specimen appears remarkably clean for the grade. While a closer inspection reveals scattered abrasions on the obverse, the reverse is quite pleasing. Delightful cartwheel luster enhances the eye appeal. (#7214)

High-End 1892-CC Dollar, MS63



1963 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. This coin is head and shoulders nicer than the usually found example of this final-year CC-mint issue. The reverse in particular is considerably prooflike (although there is no holder designation), and neither side reveals any distracting abrasions, despite a couple of obverse luster grazes. A silver-white Select Mint State specimen with obvious appeal. (#7214)

1964 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Soft purple, blue, and yellow-gold patination bathes both sides of this Select CC-mint representative. Partially prooflike fields establish modest contrast with the well struck devices, especially on the reverse. Minor marks limit the grade. (#7214)

1965 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. This piece is well struck overall, though the hair over the ear shows slight softness. The pale silver-gray luster is more satiny than usual, yet pleasing. (#7214)

1966 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1892-CC is easily located in circulated grades but scarce in high grades. Gem examples carry substantial premiums, so many collectors choose to own a Choice specimen. Dusky-gray toning covers both sides with hints of khaki patina on the rims. The obverse appears remarkably clean for the grade, and the reverse has only minor abrasions. Splendid luster enhances the eye appeal. (#7214)

Brilliant 1892-CC Morgan, MS65



1967 1892-CC MS65 PCGS. This fully brilliant Gem exhibits satiny fields and frosty devices, creating a modest cameo appearance. Once upon a time, coins with this look were described as "semiprooflike." Few finer examples have been certified including just 20 better ones at PCGS.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7214)

Satiny Gem 1892-O Dollar



1968 1892-O MS65 PCGS. The 1892-O is a middling rarity in Gem condition among O-mint dollars—much more available than fabulous rarities like the 1886-O and 1896-O, much less-often seen than, say, 1883-O through 1885-O. Nonetheless, when Gem examples are found, they tend to be quite nice. This is one such, with near-pristine, satiny surfaces and few distractions aside from some light roller marks on the high points of each side.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7216)

1969 1893 MS64 PCGS. From a low mintage of 378,000 business strikes. Essentially untuned with satin-like luster. The well struck surfaces reveal a few minute marks that preclude Gem classification. (#7220)

1970 1893 MS64 NGC. A lovely near-Gem dollar with silver-white surfaces that betray a slight degree of milky patina in the obverse fields. Boldly struck with a few minor marks that limit the grade. All 1893 Morgans are scarce, but this issue is perhaps the most affordable of the four in Mint State. (#7220)

Impressive 1893 Morgan Dollar, MS65



1971 1893 MS65 PCGS. An elusive date, the 1893 had a mintage of 389,752, and few were found in the Treasury Hoard 45 years ago. This frosty Gem has a bold strike and entirely untuned surfaces. PCGS has only certified three finer pieces, all MS66. This impressive Gem will serve the connoisseur well.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7220)

Popular MS63 1893-CC Dollar



1972 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. A great Select example of the last Carson City Morgan dollar issue, brightly lustrous and largely silver-white with a small dot of deep toning below Liberty's curls. Scattered wispy abrasions and a few light scrapes, including several at the point of the bust, contribute to the grade. (#7222)

Elusive Near-Gem 1893-CC Morgan Dollar



- 1973 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling cartwheel luster is seen in the fields of this brilliant near-Gem from final year of coin production at the Carson City Mint. The bright surfaces only show scattered small marks that are typical for the grade. According to Bowers' *Encyclopedia*, this issue is rare at the MS64 level, where perhaps 1,000 to 2,000 survivors would qualify. Currently (6/09), far fewer than that number have been certified as near-Gems, by NGC and PCGS combined.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7222)

Popular 1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS62



- 1974 1893-O MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Ray George. The 1893-O is just one of the many low-mintage Morgan dollar issues of the early 1890s, though at 300,000 pieces coined, it has the fifth-lowest business strike total of the series. Softly struck with surprisingly strong luster beneath rich orange-gray patina that covers the scattered abrasions on each side. (#7224)

Important 1893-O Morgan, MS63 Mirrored Fields



- 1975 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** This brilliant Mint State 1893-O Morgan dollar is virtually prooflike. Both sides have mirrored fields around satiny devices, with obvious cameo contrast. Although undesignated, it is an example that many would call prooflike, and as such, this piece is a major rarity. PCGS has only certified 30 examples of the date in Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike, including all grades from MS60 to MS65.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7224)

Conditional Rarity 1893-O Dollar, MS64



- 1976 1893-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1893-O is the lowest-mintage New Orleans Morgan dollar (300,000 pieces). This issue is scarce in circulated grades and in the lower levels of Mint State. It becomes rare in the better Uncirculated grades.
David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, writes that: "A few bags of 1893-O dollars were paid out at face value from the Cash Room at the Treasury Building from about 1948 to 1955. I have no record of bags of 1893-O being included in the 1962-1964 Treasury releases."

Soft violet-gray and sky-blue patination is joined by orange-gold on the reverse. The design elements are typically struck, revealing softness in the central areas. A few minuscule marks on the lustrous surfaces preclude Gem classification. Population: 89 in 64, 7 finer (6/09). (#7224)

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- 1977 1893-S PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of a Good specimen that has been improperly cleaned. Although the piece is well-worn, the rims have not merged with the fields. Each side is bright, light silver-gray save for slight retoning at the edges. (#7226)

Key VG Details 1893-S Morgan



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- 1978 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details.** Every Morgan dollar specialist can recite the mintage of the key date 1893-S dollar: 100,000 pieces, the lowest in the series apart from the proof-only 1895. A hairlined and glossy pearl-gray example that should affordably fill the missing hole in a nearly finished collection. (#7226)
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Desirable 1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 15



- 1979 1893-S Fine 15 PCGS. An attractive example of this famous key to the series. From a minuscule mintage of 100,000 pieces, this date is nearly always seen in lower circulated grades. Sharply struck, with much remaining detail on the eagle's wing, and attractive golden toning over both sides. The only remarkable blemish is an abraded area in the reverse field that has erased the word IN from the motto. (#7226)

Evenly Worn 1893-S Dollar, VF20



- 1980 1893-S VF20 PCGS. The key 1893-S dollar is generally not found finer than VF. This coin would be a welcome addition to many circulated sets of Morgan dollars. The surfaces are light gray, almost brilliant overall. The centers of each side have even wear over the high points. A number of small to medium-sized abrasions are peppered over both obverse and reverse, marks that are consistent with a coin that has seen 40 points of circulation. Housed in a green label holder. (#7226)

Coveted 1893-S Dollar, XF Details



- 1981 1893-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Hints of purple and deep red in the margins accent the pale gray patina that covers the centers. Scattered hairlines are noted on each side, but there are no significant marks. The hair above Liberty's ear is just a trifle soft, as typically seen. Still a nice example of this key date, despite the cleaning. (#7226)

Popular 1893-S Dollar, XF Details



- 1982 1893-S—Reverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. A well struck example of this famous Morgan dollar series key with more detail remaining than the average survivor. Though the largely silver-white surfaces have hairlined, uniform luster and the reverse shows a number of scratches around the N in UNITED, this piece is sure to find an appreciative home. (#7226)

Key Date XF 1893-S Silver Dollar



- 1983 1893-S XF40 PCGS. CAC. The peach-gold toning is deepest throughout the borders of this key date Morgan dollar. Abrasions are minimal given 20 points of circulation, and luster is evident within design crevices. Slightly bright and glossy. Wear is mostly seen on the eagle's breast and the hair above the ear. (#7226)

Important Choice XF 1893-S Morgan



- 1984 1893-S XF45 NGC. Golden-brown and pearl-gray patina enriches this moderately worn key date Morgan. Traces of luster emerge from the designs, and apparent marks are limited to a couple of small ticks near the jaw. The wings and hair retain much of their initial detail. A collectible yet problem-free representative of this coveted low mintage issue. (#7226)

Always-Desirable 1893-S Dollar, AU55 Details



1985 1893-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU55 Details. The 1893-S is the cream of the Morgan dollar crop. It not only has the lowest mintage (100,000 pieces), but it is also typically seen with extensive circulation. Although the present coin has been cleaned, it has only modest wear. Pale blue-gray toning covers both sides of this well-defined representative. Still a nice example of a popular key date. (#7226)

1986 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. A moderately worn example of this popular lower-mintage issue with light marks and two more significant abrasions on the cheek. Gold-tinged silver-gray surfaces are hairlined and oddly bright. (#7228)

1987 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. This slate-gray key date dollar is subdued by an improper dip, but the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast show only moderate wear. There are no obtrusive marks, and substantial luster is present. (#7228)

1988 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. A slightly glossy gunmetal-gray piece that has ample shimmering luster within design crevices. The cheek has several faint marks. The 1894 is a formidable obstacle for date and mintmark collectors of the series, since only the 1893-S and the proof-only 1895 have lower mintages. (#7228)

1989 1894 AU50 NGC. An impressive amount of eye-catching cartwheel luster remains on both sides of this lightly circulated piece. The present example is nearly untoned, and the surfaces have no prominent marks. (#7228)

1990 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. The bright gray surfaces have numerous hairlines, but no particularly prominent marks. Although this piece has been cleaned, it is a well-defined example of this desirable key date. (#7228)

1991 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. A boldly detailed example of this key-date Morgan dollar. The surfaces are unnaturally bright gray, but they have no significant marks. (#7228)

1992 1894 AU55 ICG. Wisps of tan-gold make occasional visits to this Choice AU low-mintage Morgan. Nicely defined, and revealing a few minor circulation marks. (#7228)

1993 1894 AU58 NGC. The 1894 had a mintage of only 110,000 pieces, the second-lowest amount after the 1893-S. Flashy luster accents the silver-gray toning that covers both sides. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade and none merit specific mention. A crisply struck example of this key date. (#7228)

Important 1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62



1994 1894 MS62 NGC. A prime rarity in the Morgan dollar series, the 1894 had a mintage of only 110,000 coins, and relatively few survived in Mint State grades. This lovely piece has attractive gold toning over ivory luster. Both sides have excellent mint frost and only trivial surface marks. (#7228)

Popular 1894 Dollar, MS63



1995 1894 MS63 NGC. The 1894 Morgan has the lowest business strike mintage of any Philadelphia Mint issue, except possibly the enigmatic 1895. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this Select example reveal a few grade-defining marks, and are somewhat weak in the centers, an often-seen characteristic of this date. An extremely popular issue among silver dollar collectors. (#7228)

Remarkable 1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64



1996 1894 MS64 PCGS. A remarkable 1894 Morgan dollar, this near-Gem is fully brilliant and sharply defined with nearly full hair detail over the ear, and strong breast feathers on the reverse. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade with only a few mostly hidden abrasions. PCGS has only certified 24 finer examples. *From The Carson Silver Collection.* (#7228)

Appealing Near-Gem 1894-O Morgan Dollar



1997 1894-O MS64 PCGS. According to Bowers' *Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* (1993), there are approximately 250 to 500 examples of the 1894-O Morgan dollar that survive at the MS64 level of preservation. This equates well, on the high side, with the 501 MS64 pieces certified by NGC and PCGS combined. This piece is lustrous and essentially untuned, with an appealing satiny sheen. Not excessively abraded for the grade. Rare any finer.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7230)

1998 1894-O AU55 Prooflike NGC. A fair number of 1894-O Morgan dollars have survived out of a mintage of 1.723 million pieces. Prooflike specimens are elusive, however. NGC has graded fewer than 20 prooflike coins, this Choice AU among them. Its untuned surfaces reveal a scattering of small marks. Census: 11 in 55 Prooflike, 6 finer (6/09). (#7231)

1999 1894-S MS64 PCGS. Wisps of nearly imperceptible gold show up under magnification. This pleasing near-Gem displays strong luster and well struck devices. Roller marks occur on the central devices. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7232)

2000 1894-S MS64 PCGS. A lovely ring of lavender, red, and electric blue toning encircles the silver-gray centers of this well-struck representative. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but none are particularly bothersome. Charming frosty luster enhances the great eye appeal. (#7232)

2001 1895-O AU53 NGC. This key date Morgan dollar exhibits light golden-gray patina with accents of sky-blue and lavender patina. Traces of luster grace the protected areas. The hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are weak, but the remaining design elements have bold detail. A few minute marks on Liberty's cheek and in the left obverse field do not distract. (#7236)

2002 1895-O AU55 PCGS. The 1895-O is one of the better dates in the Morgan dollar series and it is exceptionally scarce in Mint State. Pale gray patina covers both sides of this lightly abraded piece. Flashy luster in the fields enhances the eye appeal. (#7236)

Well Defined 1895-O Dollar, AU58



2003 1895-O AU58 NGC. David Bowers (2006) believes that "well over 100,000" of the 450,000-piece 1895-O mintage was melted. This near-Mint State example possesses considerable luster and displays light golden toning at the peripheries. While most examples are weakly struck at the centers, this specimen exhibits good detail in those areas despite high-point wear. A few light contacts are scattered about, including a hair-thin mark in the right obverse field. (#7236)

Brilliant Near-Gem 1895-S Dollar



2004 1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1895-S Morgan dollar had an emission of only 400,000 coins, and today examples are elusive and in demand in all grades. Although a few examples such as the present piece appear in near-Gem grade, at the Gem level or finer specimens are few and far between. This piece is brilliant silver-white, with no trace of color. The strike is somewhat soft over the ear and in the central reverse, but the few grade-consistent marks do little to diminish the broad appeal. PCGS has certified 29 pieces in higher grade (6/09). (#7238)

Challenging 1895-S Dollar, MS64



2005 1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1895-S is one of the key issues among San Francisco Mint dollars, and finding a nice one will be challenging because the majority of Mint State pieces are heavily bagmarked. Pleasing luster emanates from the essentially untuned surfaces of this exceptional near-Gem specimen. Generally well struck except for some minor softness in the centers. A few small marks preclude Gem status. Indeed, this issue is difficult to locate above MS64. (#7238)

Reflective 1895-S Morgan, MS64



2006 1895-S MS64 PCGS. Although undesignated, both sides of this near-Gem have reflective and nearly prooflike fields around frosty devices. Brilliant and lustrous with faint champagne splashes on the reverse, this appealing example will easily fit in an otherwise Gem collection.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7238)

Appealing 1895-S Morgan, MS62 Prooflike



- 2007 1895-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** An aesthetically appealing example for the grade, with flashy silver surfaces and a frame of peripheral lilac toning. Both sides have fully mirrored fields with considerable contrast. A few tiny surface marks are consistent with the grade, and none stand alone. Population: 24 in 62 Prooflike, 40 finer (6/09). From *The Carson Silver Collection*. (#7239)

Wonderful Superb Gem 1896 Morgan Ex: Ray Cassano



- 2008 1896 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Ray Cassano Collection. PCGS ranks the Morgan dollar Registry Set of Ray Cassano as #4 All-time. A virtually untuned Superb Gem that has an exemplary strike and magnificent luster. Nearly void of abrasions. The Philadelphia Mint returned to heavy silver dollar coinage in 1896, but few examples attain the exalted MS67 level. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). From *The Carson Silver Collection*. (#7240)

- 2009 1896-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of subtle orange-gold patina visits the margins of this O-mint representative. Reasonable well struck for the issue. Light marks are scattered over the obverse. (#7242)

- 2010 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** Light tan and gray colors mix on the obverse, with wafts of lavender in the periphery. The reverse is mostly bright silver-gray. Soft luster accents the minimally marked surfaces. The strike is a little weak in the centers, as often seen. The 1896-O is one of the more challenging dates in the series in high grades. (#7242)

Prooflike 1896-O Morgan, MS62



- 2011 1896-O MS62 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** The 1896-O is famous for its great rarity as a Gem. Prooflike Mint State pieces are nearly as difficult to locate, yet are reasonably priced. This example has light peripheral gold toning and a decisive strike. Marks are surprisingly few in quantity and severity. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#7243)

Attractive MS62 1896-S Morgan



- 2012 1896-S MS62 PCGS. VAM-2.** The peak of the 6 is lightly repunched. Light tan toning graces this lustrous silver dollar. The reverse is beautifully smooth, and the obverse has minor grazes. The centers are typically brought up. Although 5 million pieces were struck, fewer than expected remain in Mint State. Certified in an old green label holder. From *The Carson Silver Collection*. (#7244)

Important Select 1897-O Dollar



- 2013 1897-O MS63 PCGS.** While the 1897-O Morgan dollar is available for a price in MS63, PCGS has graded only 54 finer examples (6/09), a fact not lost on Registry collectors. This piece shows typical central striking softness, though each side shows above-average luster beneath dappled caramel-orange, sage, and silver-gray patina. (#7248)

Satiny Premium Gem 1897-S Dollar



- 2014 1897-S MS66 PCGS.** This piece has satiny silver-white surfaces that still show generous cartwheel luster. A couple of tiny hits on Liberty's cheek are undistracting, but a shiny scrape on one of Liberty's hair curls, below the E in LIBERTY, requires mention. The strike is bold, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has certified only a couple of dozen finer (6/09). From *The Carson Silver Collection*. (#7250)

**Spectacular 1897-S Morgan Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



2015 1897-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Naples II. The 1897-S is seldom seen in such a lofty level of preservation. The present coin boasts magnificent cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices. The strike is nearly full, and there are no mentionable marks on either side. Population: 6 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97251)

2016 1898-O MS67 PCGS. Radiant luster emanates from the untuned, impeccably preserved surfaces of this O-mint Superb Gem. Nicely struck save for minor softness in the hair over the ear. David Bowers (2006) estimates that probably more than 3 million of the 4.440 million-piece production was melted. (#7254)

2017 1898-S MS65 PCGS. The luster, as on many of this issue, is satiny rather than frosty or prooflike. Silver-white surfaces show a faint glint of gold at the extreme rims, and the few ticks and reed marks that appear are consistent with the Gem grade.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7256)

2018 1898-S MS65 PCGS. An above average strike characterizes the design features, and both sides yield pleasing luster and are minimally abraded. Whispers of light tan-gold color show under magnification. Very difficult any finer. (#7256)

2019 1898-S MS65 PCGS. A vibrant Gem, solidly struck overall but with slight softness on the hair over Liberty's ear. Both the obverse and the flashy reverse have dappled orange and blue-green peripheral toning. (#7256)

2020 1899 MS66 PCGS. Bright luster emanates from both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which exhibits well struck devices. A few minuscule grade-consistent marks do not detract. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7258)

**Appealing 1899 Dollar, MS66
Deep Mirror Prooflike**



2021 1899 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Naples II. Splendid watery fields show delightful cameo contrast against the icy-frosted devices. Hints of lilac and hazel toning grace the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. The strike is nearly full, and there are only a few light marks. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97259)

**Delightful 1899 Morgan Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**



2022 1899 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Sharply reflective mirrors are the chief attribute of this splendid Premium Gem, with silver-white surfaces on both sides and thick mint frost prevailing over all devices. Were it not for a couple of tiny ticks in the obverse field, this piece might qualify for an even finer grade. The strike is sharp, and the appearance is delightful. (#97259)

2023 1899-O MS67 NGC. This nearly brilliant New Orleans dollar has a crisp strike and vibrant luster. Faint grazes on the cheek deny perfection. An excellent quality representative of this turn-of-the-century issue. Census: 89 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#7260)

2024 1899-O MS67 NGC. Light gold-orange toning in the periphery yields to azure at the upper obverse. This shining Superb Gem offers substantially above-average eye appeal and excellent detail. NGC has not certified any finer examples (6/09). (#7260)

2025 1899-S MS65 PCGS. While available in the lower grades of Uncirculated, the 1899-S is scarce in Gem condition. This is a sharp, but not quite fully struck example that has a few small grease stains on Liberty's cheek that were present when the coin was struck. Excellent luster characteristics, as always, both sides are mostly brilliant with just the slightest hint of golden-brown patina at the margins. (#7262)

2026 1899-S MS65 PCGS. This strongly struck Gem is softly lustrous beneath rich, dappled patina. Aqua, blue-green, violet, and gold-rose shadings mingle on each side. Two small marks are noted on the cheek. (#7262)

Dazzling 1899-S Silver Dollar, MS66



2027 1899-S MS66 PCGS. This minimally toned example has potent luster. The strike is attentive, with only slight blending of detail at the centers. Occasional incidental contact is all that limits the grade. The '99-S is a much better date in Mint State, as are the other San Francisco issues from this era save for the '97-S. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7262)

2028 1899-S MS64 Prooflike NGC. Some field-motif variance is noticeable on both sides of this near-Gem prooflike specimen. The design elements are well defined, including the central areas. Scattered small marks prevent the attainment of a higher grade. Census: 56 in 64 Prooflike, 13 finer (6/09). (#7263)

2029 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-8. A Top 100 Variety. Remnants of the partially effaced CC mintmark are visible under a glass, and there is a die chip in the upper loop of the G in GOD. Hints of golden-tan show on the lustrous surfaces. Well struck, and revealing a few minor grade-consistent marks.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7268)

Frosty Gem 1900-S Silver Dollar



2030 1900-S MS66 PCGS. This is a frosty, pleasing silver-white Premium Gem example of this elusive issue, the finest quality practically obtainable since both NGC and PCGS have each certified only a single example finer (or one coin that crossed over). Minor roller marks appear on the lower jaw and the hair over the ear, although otherwise the surfaces spur little complaint.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7270)

Challenging 1901 Dollar, MS62



2031 1901 MS62 PCGS. The 1901 is one of the great condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series and examples are difficult to locate above the lowest Uncirculated grades. Splendid cartwheel luster enhances the eye appeal of this brilliant specimen. The strike is sharp save for the usual hint of weakness above Liberty's ear. A few slight marks on the obverse limit the grade, while the reverse has no significant abrasions. An above-average representative. (#7272)

Conditionally Rare MS63 1901 Morgan



2032 1901 MS63 PCGS. Nearly 7 million 1901 Morgan dollars were coined, but the issue is nonetheless rare in Mint State. Meanwhile, the 1899, which has a mintage of only 330,000 pieces, is fairly plentiful in Uncirculated grades. Such discrepancies were partly due to the Pittman Act melts. This lustrous and well struck example has medium olive-green toning. Marks are refreshingly few, and those in search of high-end Select representative need look no further. Certified in an old green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7272)

2033 1901-O MS66 Prooflike NGC. This brilliant specimen boasts highly reflective fields and sharply struck devices. A number of minor abrasions are consistent with the grade. Lightly frosted with excellent eye appeal. Census: 15 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#7275)

Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem 1901-O Dollar From the Jack Lee, Naples II Collections



2034 1901-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee, Naples II. This Deep Mirror Gem comes from two legendary silver dollar collections. Its esteemed pedigree is well deserved, since the fields are flashy and lack consequential marks. The strike is precise, and the portrait has only a few abrasions. The 1901-O is common with cartwheel luster, but DMPLs are extremely scarce. Population: 11 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97275)

Dynamic Gem 1901-S Morgan Dollar



2035 1901-S MS65 PCGS. Subtle almond-gold toning denies full brilliance, but this lustrous San Francisco Gem has an exacting strike and only one remotely reportable mark, above the second 1 in the date. A scarce issue despite a mintage of 2.284 million pieces. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7276)

Remarkable MS67 ★ 1902 Morgan Dollar



2036 1902 MS67 ★ NGC. The borders offer tobacco-brown, ruby-red, and navy-blue patina. Lustrous and crisply struck with uncommonly mark-free surfaces. Nearly 8 million pieces were struck and examples are plentiful in typical Mint State, but this is a magnificent Superb Gem, and rare as such. As of (6/09), the single finest NGC-certified 1902 dollar to receive a Star designation. (#7278)

Difficult 1902-S Silver Dollar, MS66



2037 1902-S MS66 PCGS. Peach-gold toning adorns the peripheries of this lustrous high grade dollar. The cheek and the reverse field are remarkably unabraded. The centers show moderate incompleteness, common for this scarce issue. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 29 in 66, 4 finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7282)

2038 1903 MS67 PCGS. Bright luster issues from impeccably preserved surfaces displaying a thin veil of champagne-gold color. Exquisitely struck throughout. Population: 64 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#7284)

2039 1903-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. This is a brilliant and well-preserved Premium Gem with outstanding cartwheel luster. The strike is nearly full, and there are no distracting marks. PCGS has certified only 56 pieces finer (6/09). (#7286)

Outstanding 1903-O Dollar, MS67



2040 1903-O MS67 NGC. Thanks to the 1962-1964 Treasury release, the 1903-O dollar is abundant in Mint State grades through MS65. The certified population drops in Premium Gem and again in MS67. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any coins finer. Radiant luster exudes from this essentially untuned Superb Gem, and a decisive strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements. Outstanding overall eye appeal. Census: 37 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#7286)

Captivating 1903-O Dollar, Superb Gem



2041 1903-O MS67 PCGS. An impeccably preserved Superb Gem with brilliant surfaces and scintillating satiny luster. The strike is nearly full, and a few wispy grazes do not affect the excellent eye appeal. The 1903-O is seldom seen at such a lofty level. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7286)

Sharp 1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS65



2042 1903-S MS65 PCGS. A sharply struck and highly lustrous Gem, both sides of this 1903-S dollar are fully brilliant and untuned. PCGS has only certified 40 finer examples of this important date including just three Superb pieces. This issue remains one of the popular Morgan dollar issues that is rarely encountered in AU or finer grades.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7288)

Splendid 1904 Morgan Dollar, MS65



2043 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A splendid Gem with brilliant and satiny mint luster. Both sides are entirely untuned with excellent design definition for this typically weak issue. The 1904 is a scarce issue that is seldom found in Gem or finer grades. In fact, PCGS has only certified 14 finer examples in more than 20 years of coin grading, all just MS66. (#7290)

Important 1904 Morgan, MS65



2044 1904 MS65 PCGS. The importance of this issue in Gem or finer grades is often overlooked but high-grade pieces are rarely encountered. That is especially true above the MS65 grade level, where PCGS has only certified 14 examples. The present opportunity is important for the advanced Morgan collection.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7290)

Very Rare 1904 Morgan, MS64 Prooflike



2045 1904 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Less than one of every 100 1904 Morgan dollars examined by the PCGS graders have been designated as Prooflike. Such coins are major rarities. This near-Gem is brilliant with subtle champagne toning primarily concentrated near the borders. The fields are fully mirrored around satiny devices. Population: 14 in 64 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09). (#7291)

Rare 1904 Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prooflike



2046 1904 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. This important Prooflike 1904 Morgan is brilliant with mirrored fields around satiny devices. The obverse exhibits light gold and iridescent toning along the periphery. A scarce date that is rarely seen with Prooflike surfaces. Population: 14 in 64 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09). (#7291)

Eye-Catching Superb Gem 1904-O Dollar



2047 1904-O MS67 NGC. Captivating satiny luster graces the all-white surfaces of this powerfully impressed Superb Gem. The reverse has just a few minuscule toning spots. Both sides are well-preserved with several light grade-defining grazes visible on Liberty's cheek. The strike is bold save for the usual softness above Liberty's ear. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#7292)

Superb Gem 1904-O Morgan



2048 1904-O MS67 NGC. This brilliant specimen boasts powerfully struck details and intense satiny luster. A few wispy abrasions do not distract. New Orleans issues from this decade are found with little difficulty, but they become challenging at the MS67 level. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#7292)

Brilliant, Sparkling MS67 Prooflike 1904-O Dollar



2049 1904-O MS67 Prooflike NGC. An extraordinary Superb Gem with Prooflike surfaces, and extremely rare as such. In fact, few have been certified so fine, and none any finer. This piece is entirely brilliant with untuned silver surfaces, sharp design details, satiny luster, and amazing eye appeal. Census: 3 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#7293)

Radiant MS64 1904-S Dollar



2050 1904-S MS64 PCGS. As the last silver dollar issue struck at San Francisco before the Morgan design's 17-year hiatus, the 1904-S enjoys great popularity. While it is easily available in circulated grades, Mint State examples such as this near-Gem are far more elusive. This well struck example is immensely lustrous with minimally toned centers and glimpses of green-gold and orange at the margins. (#7294)

Conditionally Scarce 1904-S Dollar, MS65



- 2051 1904-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1904-S is a relatively scarce issue that becomes quite challenging even in low Mint State grades. Gem examples are highly desirable among collectors who demand top quality representatives. Peppered orange toning with accents of sky-blue enhances the surfaces of this minimally marked and well-struck piece. Flashy semiprooflike luster adds to the eye appeal. PCGS has certified just 11 specimens finer (6/09).
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7294)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

Sharp 1880 Dollar, PR62 Cameo



- 2052 1880 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** This appealing proof specimen boasts sharply struck details and watery reflectivity in the fields, which combine with the lightly frosted devices to create a splendid cameo effect. The lightly toned surfaces appear remarkably clean for the grade. A mere 1,355 proofs were struck. (#87315)
- 2053 1882 Proof PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an impaired proof that has been improperly cleaned. A mark to the right of the eagle's wing is noted, but the strike is razor-sharp. One of just 1,100 proofs struck. (#7317)

Splendid 1883 Dollar, PR63



- 2054 1883 PR63 NGC.** Deep steel-blue toning envelops both sides, with pleasing lilac and teal accents along the rims. A number of minuscule abrasions define the grade, but they do not detract from the impressive reflectivity in the fields. The strike is full save for a touch of softness above Liberty's ear. Only 1,039 proofs were issued. (#7318)

- 2055 1888 PR61 NGC.** Outstanding deeply mirrored fields show moderate cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The hair above Liberty's ear is a touch soft, as often seen, but the rest of the details are razor-sharp. A few small areas of porosity are noted on the obverse, and the reverse has a number of light grazes. Only 833 proofs were struck. (#7323)

Brilliant 1888 Morgan Dollar, PR64



- 2056 1888 PR64 NGC.** This snow-white and nicely mirrored near-Gem is boldly struck aside from the usually-seen incompleteness on the hair above the ear. Although business strike 1888 dollars are plentiful, proofs are very scarce, since only 832 pieces were struck. Census: 50 in 64, 37 finer (6/09). (#7323)

Impressive 1889 PR66 Dollar



- 2057 1889 PR66 NGC.** The luminous surfaces of this Premium Gem proof display faint wisps of tan-gold color on Liberty's portrait and are impeccably preserved. A solid strike completes the design features, all of which yield mild variance with the mirrored fields. Impressive overall eye appeal. Census: 17 in 66, 7 finer (6/09). (#7324)

Resplendent 1890 Dollar, PR64



- 2058 1890 PR64 NGC.** The powerfully reflective fields show remarkable contrast against the frosted devices, although NGC has not given this coin a Cameo designation. A hint of russet toning in the margins adds color to the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp, as one would expect from a proof. Only 590 proofs were struck.
From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7325)

Appealing 1890 Dollar, PR66 Cameo



- 2059 1890 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Outstanding deeply mirrored fields and snow-white devices combine to create a stunning cameo effect. Both sides appear pristine to the unaided eye. The strike is nearly full with just a touch of softness above Liberty's ear. A brilliant Premium Gem with excellent eye appeal. Census: 27 in 66 Cameo, 17 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#87325)

Colorfully Toned 1892 Dollar, PR64



- 2060 1892 PR64 NGC.** Examination of this near-Gem proof reveals a veritable kaleidoscope of toning, ranging from deep blue to green, gold, gold, rose, and lemon, all intermingled on each side. The design elements are sharply struck. Some minor marks preclude Gem classification. Among proof Morgans, the 1892 had a high mintage of 1,245 coins owing to the exceptional demand for 1892 silver proof sets which included the new Barber coinage. (#7327)

Remarkable 1896 Dollar, PR65 Cameo



- 2061 1896 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Glassy fields show spectacular black-and-white cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A few light contact marks do not distract. This brilliant Gem boasts needle-sharp design elements that enhance the great eye appeal. Just 762 proofs were struck. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo, 35 finer (6/09). (#87331)

Stunning PR66 Ultra Cameo 1896 Morgan



- 2062 1896 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1896 proof Morgan dollars have been held up as examples of the finest silver proof coinage of the 19th century, and when one examines specimens such as this Premium Gem with Ultra Cameo contrast, it is difficult to disagree. Each side offers a strong black-and-white effect at most angles, though the broad, frosted expanse of Liberty's cheek shows a hint of gold when tilted just so. Its technical preservation is as laudable as its eye appeal, and the strike reveals complete breast feather definition. Census: 7 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 22 finer (4/09). (#97331)

Spectacular 1897 PR66 Morgan Dollar



- 2063 1897 PR66 NGC.** This spectacular Premium Gem proof boasts glints of saffron and jade around the peripheries, with pinkish-gold centers and considerable contrast between the fields and devices, despite the intense color. While this piece does not warrant a Cameo designation, the contrast nonetheless adds to the already-high appeal. Census: 21 in 66, 18 finer (6/09). (#7332)

Beautiful 1899 Morgan Dollar, PR65



- 2064 1899 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This deeply toned Gem proof exhibits amazing cobalt-blue, violet-gray, and iridescent patina on each side, over deeply mirrored fields. The toning tends to mask the impressive cameo contrast of this undesignated proof. Population: 17 in 65, 21 finer (6/09). (#7334)

Moderately Patinated 1900 Dollar, PR66



- 2065 1900 PR66 PCGS.** Proof Morgan dollars of 1900 can be located without too much trouble through the near-Gem level of preservation. Light to medium intensity multicolored patination bathes both sides of this Premium Gem. A decisive strike results in complete definition on the design elements, and close inspection reveals no mentionable marks. Population: 12 in 66, 1 finer (6/09). (#7335)

Magnificent PR66 1900 Morgan



- 2066 1900 PR66 NGC. CAC.** The devices are frosty and exhibit undeniable cameo contrast, although the older generation holder lacks a Cameo notation. The strike is essentially full, without the usual blending at the centers. Delicate orange and forest-green patina clings to the peripheries. Just 912 proofs were issued. Census: 19 in 66, 16 finer (6/09). (#7335)

Appealing Gem Proof 1902 Morgan



- 2067 1902 PR65 PCGS.** The Mint in 1902 and thereafter changed the way it produced proof dies, polishing the recesses so that there was little contrast, as a rule, between the fields and devices. The present Gem proof shows the resulting "chrome" or no-contrast appearance, but is quite appealing nonetheless, with good radiance and few distractions aside from a couple of thin slide marks on the cheek. Population: 20 in 65, 22 finer (6/09). (#7337)

Stunning 1903 Dollar, PR67



- 2068 1903 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Beginning in 1901 proofs were intentionally struck with no contrast between the fields and devices. The reason for this is unknown, but there is definitely a profound difference in appearance of proofs struck between 1902 and 1903 and those struck just five years previously. Perhaps David Bowers explains it best in his 1993 *Dollar Encyclopedia*: "Like the 1902 and 1904, they were struck from dies which had been polished in the deep design recesses, imparting an appearance which makes the coins themselves appear polished." Indeed, the devices as well as the fields on this piece are bright. The only thing that keeps the devices from flashing as the fields do is the lack of a flat, uniform surface. Each side of this coin has a small center of brilliance. Around that bright center are circles of deep rose-golden and sea-green. A magnificent example of this short-lived proofing type. Census: 25 in 67, 5 finer (6/09). (#7338)

Attractive 1904 Dollar, Gem Proof



- 2069 1904 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 650 proof dollars struck in 1904 represent the last proof Morgan dollars offered to the general public, and they were the last issues in that format aside from the tiny mintages that comprise the Zerbe and Chapman proofs of 1921. Each side of this Gem displays rich russet-based patina overall. Blue-tinged and olive-colored areas surround the portrait on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits cerulean and violet accents as well as a small area on the breast and right (facing) wing that remains largely untuned. Boldly defined overall, though the hair above the ear displays a touch of softness. Population: 29 in 65, 18 finer (6/09). (#7339)

PEACE DOLLARS

- 2070 1921 MS65 NGC. CAC.** A hint of deep red-orange and purple toning adds color to the mostly brilliant surfaces. Booming luster shines from the remarkably clean fields. The centers are a touch soft, as often seen. An excellent representative of this popular first-year issue. (#7356)
- 2071 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Dazzling luster radiates from this brilliant Gem. A couple of light grazes do not affect the impressive eye appeal. Liberty's hair is soft, as often seen, but the reverse is razor-sharp. (#7356)
- 2072 1921 MS65 NGC.** A pleasing reddish-gold hue graces the perimeter, while the centers are brilliant. Impressive satiny luster highlights the powerfully impressed devices. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek preclude a Premium Gem grade. (#7356)
- 2073 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Patches of gold, violet, and medium-gray toning envelops both sides. Eye-catching luster radiates beneath the vivid toning. The centers show the typical softness. A few light marks preclude a Premium Gem grade. (#7356)

Lustrous 1921 MS66 Dollar



2074 1921 MS66 NGC. Tints of lemon-gold color, joined by dappled yellow-tan on the reverse, run over the highly lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem Peace dollar. The design elements are slightly better impressed than usually seen on this issue, though the hair at the ear is still a tad soft. Nicely preserved and difficult to locate any finer. (#7356)

2075 1922-D MS66 NGC. Captivating satiny luster glistens beneath the peppered violet and red toning. A touch of softness and a few minuscule handling marks in the centers keep this piece from a Superb Gem grade. NGC has certified a mere 14 examples finer (6/09). (#7358)

2076 1922-D MS66 NGC. Whispers of gold patina adhere to the deeply lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem, and a well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements. A few minor marks are noted, especially on the reverse. (#7358)

2077 1922-D MS66 NGC. Intense mint luster shimmers across each side of this bright, untuned Premium Gem. The design elements are very well struck for the type, and surface blemishes are minimal. The surfaces reveal a somewhat pebbly texture, especially on the obverse, but this does not limit the coin's technical grade or overall eye appeal. (#7358)

2078 1922-D MS66 NGC. This nearly untuned Premium Gem is well struck aside from the tops of the TY in LIBERTY. The mildly prooflike reverse is essentially pristine, and the left obverse has only a few trivial marks. A high mintage issue, but infrequently seen in such quality. (#7358)

2079 1922-S—Roll of 20 Coins—MS64 PCGS. Most of the coins are brilliant silver-gray, although a few have splashes of tan and milky-white toning. They are sharply struck for the most part, with the usual weakness above Liberty's ear. An appealing group. (Total: 20 coins)

2080 1922-S MS65 PCGS. A resplendent Gem with just a hint of tan toning near the rims. Scattered abrasions at the centers keep this attractive piece from an even higher grade. The '22-S is seldom seen finer. PCGS reports just six such examples (6/09). (#7359)

2081 1922-S MS65 PCGS. A few splashes of light orange toning accent the mostly silver-gray surfaces. The strike is a little soft at the centers, as typically seen, and there are scattered grade-defining abrasions on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings. An eye-catching and pleasing representative. (#7359)

2082 1922-S MS65 PCGS. Remarkably well-struck and carefully preserved, this Gem boasts dynamic luster on both sides. Both sides are essentially free of color, but there is some milky patina in the margins of the obverse. PCGS has certified just six pieces finer (6/09). (#7359)

Superior Premium Gem 1922-S Peace Dollar



2083 1922-S MS66 NGC. With a reported mintage of 17.5 million pieces, the 1922-S Peace dollar is a common issue in all grades. The typical example of the date leaves much to be desired aesthetically. Most specimens seen suffer from excessive bag marks, incomplete luster, and weak strikes. Q. David Bowers asserts, "All of the problems that beset the usual coin can be turned into an advantage for the careful buyer." Bowers notes some exceptional coins do exist, and they provide extraordinary value for the collector who is patient enough to seek them out.

The present coin possesses all the qualities usually lacking in examples of this date. The strike is dramatic, with remarkably strong centers and almost complete definition on the central hair and eagle's wing. The surfaces are brilliant throughout, with bright coruscating mint luster and no observable handling marks. The specimen offered here is virtually unimprovable, and no coin has been certified finer at either of the leading grading services. Census: 12 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#7359)

Remarkable Gem 1923-S Peace Dollar



2084 1923-S MS65 NGC. Vibrant luster and dramatic toning are hallmarks of this remarkable Gem example. In terms of sheer eye appeal, it would be difficult to find a much finer specimen, and this piece is certainly one of the most attractive that we have ever encountered. Boldly struck and intensely lustrous with delightful, speckled russet, purple, and cobalt-blue patina. A few trivial marks are all that keep this specimen from an even finer grade. Census: 75 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). (#7362)

2085 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A boldly struck near-Gem with softly frosted luster that is mostly silver-gray. Gold-orange peripheral elements are also present. PCGS has graded 74 finer examples (6/09). (#7364)

Uncommon Gem 1924-S Peace Dollar



- 2086 1924-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The uncommonly attractive surfaces are covered by milky gold-beige toning with strong underlying mint frost. The obverse is well defined, but there is slight loss of high point definition on the feathers on the reverse, a typical occurrence on S-mint Peace dollars. Just a few small marks have collected over each side of this otherwise well preserved Gem. Population: 69 in 65, 5 finer (6/09). (#7364)

Appealing Superb Gem 1925 Dollar



- 2087 1925 MS67 NGC.** Splashes of deep purple, red, and yellow-gold toning accents the nearly immaculate surfaces. Splendid satiny luster highlights the boldly struck design elements. The strike is needle-sharp save for a hint of softness on the centers. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just two examples finer (6/09). (#7365)

Elusive Gem 1925-S Peace Dollar



- 2088 1925-S MS65 NGC.** The 1925-S is a conditional rarity within the Peace dollar series, available in bagmarked Mint State but seldom seen as a Gem. A low mintage of 1.61 million pieces is partly responsible. S-mint issues also circulated to a greater extent than their Philadelphia or Denver counterparts. A satiny and lightly toned Gem with an unmarked matte-like appearance. A good strike overall with minor blending at the centers. Census: 57 in 65, 0 finer (6/09). (#7366)
- 2089 1926 MS66 PCGS.** Wafts of yellow and steel-blue toning enhance the surfaces of this brilliantly lustrous Premium Gem. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are only a few wispy grazes on each side. PCGS has certified no finer examples (6/09). (#7367)
- 2090 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** Remarkable cartwheel luster enhances the brilliant surfaces. The reverse is nearly pristine, and the obverse has just a couple of light grazes. This powerfully impressed Premium Gem would make a fantastic representative. (#7368)

- 2091 1926-D MS66 NGC.** Booming luster shines across the lightly toned surfaces. The strike is sharp, and there are only a few nearly imperceptible grazes. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just 15 pieces finer (6/09). (#7368)

Bright MS66 1926-S Peace Dollar



- 2092 1926-S MS66 NGC.** The satiny surfaces are silver-white with no discernible trace of color, and there are also almost no abrasions or other distractions on this lovely Premium Gem, beyond a stray reeding mark or two. Among the finest certified at NGC, while PCGS has graded two MS67 examples (6/09). (#7369)
- 2093 1927-S MS64 NGC.** Dazzling satiny luster radiates beneath the variegated rose-gold and violet patina that envelops both sides. A few minuscule marks blend nicely with the attractive toning. (#7372)
- 2094 1927-S MS64 NGC.** Outstanding satiny luster radiates from the mostly untuned surfaces. A few scattered abrasions barely keep this piece from a Gem grade. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. (#7372)
- 2095 1934 MS66 PCGS.** Magnificent satiny luster radiates from the brilliant surfaces. A few nearly imperceptible grazes keep this piece from an even higher grade. The strike is razor-sharp, and the eye appeal is excellent. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just seven pieces finer (6/09). (#7375)

Desired Choice 1934-S Peace Dollar



- 2096 1934-S MS64 PCGS. VAM-3.** A Top 50 Variety. The rays in the tiara are lightly die doubled near the E in LIBERTY. A lustrous near-Gem with a bold peripheral strike and only moderate incompleteness at the centers. The obverse is primarily golden-brown with aqua-blue accents near the rims. The reverse has similar but deeper shades along with a glimpse of orange-red. (#7377)

PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

Stunning 1978-S 'Ike' Dollar, PR70 Deep Cameo



- 2097 1978-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Deeply mirrored fields surround frosty devices to yield stunning while-on-black contrast. This is a fantastic Eisenhower dollar with untuned, pristine surfaces. An exacting strike leaves full definition on the design features, heightening even more the coin's eye appeal. Population: 20 in 70 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#97438)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 2098 1893 Isabella Quarter MS63 PCGS. Medium intensity blue and lavender patina covers both sides of this Select commemorative quarter that yields considerable luster. A well preserved piece. (#9220)

Original Toned 1893 Isabella Quarter, MS65



- 2099 1893 Isabella Quarter MS65 PCGS. CAC. Issued by the Board of Lady Managers at the World's Columbian Exposition, the Isabella quarter is the only commemorative issue of the denomination. This original Gem combines brilliant silver with gold and pale green toning on the obverse. The entire reverse has gray-brown patina. (#9220)

Colorful MS66 ★ Isabella Quarter



- 2100 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 ★ NGC. Dramatic navy-blue, jade-green, and orange toning blankets the obverse. The reverse provides similar shades, although the patina on that side is less intense. Satiny and intricately struck with essentially pristine surfaces. Census: 3 in 66 ★, 5 finer with a Star designation (6/09). (#9220)

Satiny Choice 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 2101 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 NGC. DuVall 2-C, interesting for its repunched second S in STATES. All legends (except Bartlett on the statue base) were engraved by hand on working dies. The reason for this is unknown, perhaps to meet the Mint Director's production deadline of George Washington's centennial death anniversary on December 14, 1899. This satiny near-Gem has dappled honey-gold obverse toning and lighter almond-gold patina on the reverse. Marks are tiny and hard to locate. (#9222)

Gorgeous Near-Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 2102 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 2-C. This satiny near-Gem is bathed in lime-green, cream-gray, sun-gold, and sky-blue patina. The strike is sharp, and marks are limited to minor obverse contact on the cheek of Lafayette. The sole silver dollar commemorative issue prior to 1983, despite the denomination's larger canvass relative to the half. (#9222)
- 2103 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 1-B. Blended dove-gray and chestnut-tan toning confirms the originality of this satiny and well struck Choice Lafayette dollar. A few wispy grazes on the upper right reverse field, otherwise nearly immaculate. (#9222)

**Patinated Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar
Elusive DuVall 1-A Reverse**



2104 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. DuVall 1-A, the second-rarest die variety, identified by the location of the lowest leaf relative to the 1 in the date. This satiny Gem provides peach-red and jade-green peripheral patina, while the devices and fields are predominantly dove-gray. One tick on the cheek, but marks are otherwise insignificant. (#9222)

2105 1921 Alabama MS65 NGC. CAC. Patches of hazel and deep red toning grace both sides of this mostly silver-gray Gem. Splendid satiny luster radiates from the remarkably clean fields. There is just a touch of softness and a few light grazes on the central high points. (#9224)

Exquisite 1921 Alabama 2x2 Half Dollar, MS66



2106 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC. Remarkable gold, ice-blue, lilac, rose, and apricot shades endow this satiny Premium Gem. The low mintage 2x2 variety has been a key to the classic commemorative series ever since its issue, and beautifully toned high grade examples are seldom encountered. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere seven pieces finer (6/09). (#9225)

2107 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC. This 2x2 Alabama Premium Gem is bright and minimally toned. The strike is substantially above-average, as is the eye appeal. Census: 69 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#9225)

Amazing 1937 Antietam Half, MS68



2108 1937 Antietam MS68 NGC. This boldly detailed Civil War commemorative marks the battle of Antietam that took place at Burnside Bridge in Maryland. This nearly perfect Superb Gem exhibits amazing satin luster with vibrant gold toning and iridescent accents. The design details are so sharp you can almost imagine being there. Census: 18 in 68, 2 finer (6/09). (#9229)

Splendid MS68 1937 Antietam Half Dollar



2109 1937 Antietam MS68 ICG. The Antietam and Gettysburg half dollars are the only "classic" commemoratives that observe Civil War battles, as opposed to the 1925 Stone Mountain half that was issued to help finance the Georgia memorial. This splendid piece has beautiful shades of jade, lilac, and amber liberally coating both sides, and under the relatively deep patina there appear to be few contacts of significance. (#9229)

Beautiful 1935-S Arkansas Half, MS67



2110 1935-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. This Superb Gem has an amazing display of pastel gold, russet, and blue-green toning on the obverse, minus the gold on the reverse. From a limited mintage of only 5,500 coins, this representative is tied for the finest certified. Population: 17 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9235)

Elusive 1936-D Arkansas Half, MS67



- 2111 1936-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** A frosty Superb Gem, this scarce commemorative survives from a mintage of less than 10,000 coins. The branch Mint Arkansas half dollars are elusive as a group. Both sides have light silvery-gray centers with splashes of deep gold and iridescent toning near the borders. Population: 20 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9238)

Striking MS67 1939-D Arkansas Half



- 2112 1939-D Arkansas MS67 NGC.** No new commemorative designs were struck in 1939, but two holdovers, the Oregon Trail and Arkansas halves, carried on into that year. This D-mint Arkansas coin has smooth, pale silver-gray surfaces with a hint of peripheral gold. Well-defined and immensely appealing. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9250)

- 2113 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Olive-green, golden-brown, and slate shadings enrich this satiny and unabraded Superb Gem. A wonderful commemorative of the opening of the Bay Bridge, which is often confused with the better known Golden Gate Bridge. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. PCGS has certified only nine pieces finer (6/09). (#9254)

- 2114 1935/34-D Boone MS67 ★ NGC.** The lowest mintage of any silver commemorative issue. Just 2,003 pieces were struck, originally distributed within PDS sets. This immaculate Superb Gem is expertly struck and has rich sea-green, peach, and stone-gray obverse toning. The reverse has only hints of golden patina. Census: 6 in 67 ★, 1 finer with a Star designation (6/09). (#9263)

- 2115 1925-S California MS67 NGC.** Light gold and blue-green shadings have settled over each side of this shining Superb Gem. Carefully preserved with the coin's naturally rugged detail aided by the bold strike. (#9281)

Splendid MS67 1892 Columbian Half



- 2116 1892 Columbian MS67 NGC.** A hiatus of nearly 30 years is certainly valid reason to distinguish between modern and "classic" commemoratives—but one wonders if many appealing modern coins are being excluded and ignored by the separation. For example, the three modern 1992-dated commemorative coins celebrating the quincentenary of Columbus' voyage to the New World would make an excellent accompaniment to this splendid Superb Gem half dollar that observes the quadrennial anniversary. Strictly original patina on each side is pinkish-gold in the centers, with a blend of teal and jade near the rims. The bold Barber "portrait" of Columbus is remarkably abrasion-free. Census: 40 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9296)

- 2117 1893 Columbian MS66 NGC.** Splashes of violet, rose-gold, and cobalt-blue grace both sides of this virtually perfect Premium Gem. Magnificent satiny luster complements the powerfully struck design elements. NGC has certified just 27 examples finer (6/09). (#9297)

Patinated MS67 1893 Columbian Half



- 2118 1893 Columbian MS67 NGC.** The lilac and pearl-gray portrait is encompassed by sky-blue and sun-gold fields and borders. The reverse has peach center framed by ocean-blue and lemon-lime margins. This dramatically toned example is both lustrous and crisply struck. Subtle contact near the cheekbone and chin is of minor import. Census: 25 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).
Ex: Cary & Cheryl Porter Collection, Part Three (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1190, which realized \$3,450. (#9297)

- 2119 1935 Connecticut MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Beautiful honey-gold, apple-green, and lilac patina graces this lustrous and well struck Superb Gem. The obverse appears immaculate, and the reverse has only infrequent contact. Census: 11 in 67 ★, none finer with a Star designation (6/09). (#9299)

- 2120 1935 Connecticut MS67 NGC.** The carefully preserved surfaces of this Superb Gem have a pleasing mix of tan, silver-gray, and light russet toning. Scintillating satiny luster complements the razor-sharp details. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just two examples finer (6/09). (#9299)

- 2121 1936 Gettysburg MS67 NGC.** Mottled gunmetal-gray and rose-gold patina graces both sides of this attractive Superb Gem. The obverse is virtually perfect, while the reverse has just a few nearly microscopic abrasions. Powerful luster enhances the eye appeal. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only five specimens finer (6/09). (#9305)

- 2122 1922 Grant No Star MS66 PCGS.** A lovely ring of light brown and violet toning surrounds the silver-gray centers. Some softness on Grant's hair define the grade. A carefully preserved and satiny representative. (#9306)

Gem 1922 Grant With Star Half



2123 1922 Grant With Star MS65 NGC. The Grant With Star half dollars, unlike the rest of the design-variant commemoratives designed to extract money from collectors, came about by accident; the Mint misinterpreted the issuers' request for two varieties of Grant gold dollar and created two varieties of Grant half dollar as well. This faintly gold-kissed Gem is well struck with radiant luster and few marks of any significance. (#9307)

2124 1928 Hawaiian—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. This satiny example has essentially full design detail, but hairlines are readily evident, particularly on the left obverse field. Predominantly pearl-gray with russet patina in protected areas. (#9309)

Satiny 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS64



2125 1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC. A brilliant and satiny near-Gem, this Hawaiian half dollar has exceptional eye appeal for the grade. A faint trace of subtle gold toning resides along the left obverse border. A scarce commemorative issue, despite the release of a large hoard in 1987. (#9309)

Appealing 1928 Hawaiian Half, MS64



2126 1928 Hawaiian MS64 NGC. An attractive near-Gem example of this Hawaiian commemorative half dollar issue. Well struck with mottled original patina near the peripheries, and just a few small marks on each side. Struck to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival of Captain James Cook in Hawaii. Listed on page 284 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#9309)

Delightful Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



2127 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. Deep gold and medium-brown toning encircles the borders, with the occasional hint of rose-red. The centers show splashes of silver-gray, orange, and deep chestnut patina. Only a few minor abrasions are visible beneath the heavy mint frost that covers the surfaces. A well-struck example of this scarce classic commemorative. PCGS has certified 65 pieces finer (6/09). (#9309)

Vibrant MS65 1928 Hawaiian Half



2128 1928 Hawaiian MS65 NGC. Delicate golden-russet overtones grace the border areas of this conditionally elusive commemorative half, famous for its relatively low mintage for a single-issue design. The strike is crisp and the surfaces are pleasingly preserved, though a few stray marks in the left obverse field preclude a finer designation. (#9309)

2129 1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. CAC. A touch of purple and medium-brown patina in the margins adds color to the otherwise silver-gray surfaces. The centers are a trifle soft, as usual, and there are only a few minuscule abrasions. (#9312)

2130 1935 Hudson MS64 NGC. Peppered russet and deep purple toning in the margins yields to silver-gray in the centers. The centers are softly struck, as typically seen, but there are only a few nearly microscopic abrasions. Dazzling satiny luster enhances the eye appeal. (#9312)

Wonderful Superb Gem 1935 Hudson Half



2131 1935 Hudson MS67 NGC. Attentively struck for this normally soft issue with crisp details throughout, fine satin luster, and attractive speckles of golden patina evenly distributed across both sides. A wonderfully appealing Superb Gem, and surely among the most attractive examples known of this low mintage commemorative type. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9312)

- 2132 1946 Iowa MS68 NGC.** An essentially pristine Iowa half dollar with mottled green, crimson, and rose toning over the obverse, while the reverse is somewhat lighter with speckled golden-brown shades. The surfaces are impeccably preserved as one would expect from a Superb Gem. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any coins finer (6/09).(#9316)

Vivid 1936 Long Island Half Dollar, MS67



- 2133 1936 Long Island MS67 NGC.** A deeply toned Superb Gem, with mottled tan, gold, magenta, and violet throughout the periphery. The central devices have a vivid mix of silver-gray and medium-brown coloration. Splendid luster radiates beneath the patina and complements the powerfully struck design elements. A few wispy abrasions keep this attractive piece from being absolutely flawless. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only two examples finer (6/09). (#9322)

Superlative 1936 Long Island Half, MS67



- 2134 1936 Long Island MS67 NGC.** A superlative Gem example that's been carefully preserved from the day of issue. The obverse has pewter gray toning at the center changing to coppery-orange and golden-brown at the borders. The reverse is warmly toned in intermingled shades of coppery-orange and lilac-gray. Although the Long Island commemorative half dollar is readily available in MS65 and lower grades, survivors at the MS67 level are quite scarce, readily attested by the NGC census data. Census: 54 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#9322)

- 2135 1934 Maryland MS67 PCGS.** Magnificent satiny luster blankets both sides of this mostly silver-colored representative. Wafts of steel-gray and purple enhance the appeal. Both sides are sharply struck, and there are surprisingly few abrasions. Population: 44 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
Ex: Charlotte ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 6894, where it realized \$3,240. (#9328)

- 2136 1921 Missouri MS65 NGC.** A brilliant Gem with dazzling satiny luster. The strike is nearly full, and a few trivial abrasions do not affect the impressive eye appeal. NGC has certified only 29 pieces finer (6/09).(#9330)

- 2137 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS63 NGC.** Peppered purple toning accents the mostly silver-gray patina that covers both sides. The satiny surfaces appear remarkably unabraded for the grade. Some softness is noted on the central details.(#9331)

- 2138 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS64 NGC.** Splendid satiny luster drapes the nearly brilliant surfaces, which show just a slight trace of tan toning. The strike is a trifle soft, and there are just a few minor abrasions. An appealing near-Gem.(#9331)

- 2139 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 NGC.** A hint of light gold toning encircles the brilliant centers of this lustrous example. A few inconsequential marks and a touch of softness preclude a Premium Gem grade. NGC has certified only 18 pieces finer (6/09). (#9331)

Shimmering 1921 Missouri 2x4 Half, MS66



- 2140 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 PCGS.** The simple Robert Aitken design for the Missouri Centennial commemorative is suggestive of the earliest commemoratives struck by the United States, the Columbia half and Isabella quarter. Other than UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the dual dates, and the denomination, no other federal statutory inscriptions appear on either side. A small subset of pieces, however, display an extraneous design element: the eponymous 2x4 in the left obverse field.

This subtly shimmering 2x4 Missouri half offers delicate sky-blue patina over much of each side, while partial rings of reddish-tan form a halo around the portrait and similar toning appears over parts of the stars on the reverse. Though the standing frontiersman shows the typical softness at the strap on his back, the devices are pleasingly defined otherwise, and the overall eye appeal is excellent. Population: 23 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#9331)

- 2141 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** Battleship-gray, silver, gold, blue and medium-brown colors intermingle on the surfaces of this satiny Gem. This lightly abraded piece boasts great eye appeal. PCGS has certified 53 examples finer (6/09).(#9333)

- 2142 1923-S Monroe MS65 NGC.** Splendid satiny luster radiates from the brilliant surfaces. The strike is a trifle soft, as often seen, but there are only a few unimportant marks. An attractive example of this elusive commemorative. NGC has certified only 53 examples finer (6/09).(#9333)

- 2143 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS.** Whispers of lilac and sky-blue splash the lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this Gem commemorative half. A nicely struck piece with just a few minute marks within the parameters of the grade designation.(#9333)

- 2144 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS.** Blushes of sea-green, powder-blue, lavender, beige, and orange patina adorn each side, with the obverse particularly colorful. Highly lustrous and exquisitely struck. The fields display only minimal grazes.(#9335)

Impressive 1938 New Rochelle Half Dollar, MS68



2145 1938 New Rochelle MS68 NGC. The Westchester County (NY) Coin Club conceived the New Rochelle commemorative half dollar. The issue is readily obtainable through MS65, and even Premium and Superb Gems are not impossible. Pieces in the lofty grade of MS68, such as the current specimen, are obviously difficult to acquire. Soft gold, purple, and sky-blue hues around the borders frame the near-brilliant centers. Radiantly lustrous, sharply struck, and impeccably preserved. Census: 17 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#9335)

2146 1936 Norfolk MS68 NGC. This powerfully struck specimen has virtually immaculate and radiantly lustrous surfaces. A tiny violet toning spot adds color to this mostly brilliant piece. NGC has certified only one numerically finer example (6/09). (#9337)

2147 1936 Norfolk MS68 NGC. Attractive reddish-yellow and violet accents the right borders, while the rest of the surfaces have just a hint of toning. Flashy luster complements the razor-sharp design elements. Census: 72 in 68, 1 finer (6/09). (#9337)

2148 1925 Norse Thin Planchet MS65 PCGS. The thin Norse medals are much scarcer than their thick counterparts, and this difference becomes even more significant in better Mint State grades. Soft champagne and ice-blue patina shows up under magnification on this lovely Gem. Lustrous surfaces reveal some reverse marks. Population: 26 in 65, 3 finer (6/09). (#9451)

2149 1926-1939—Complete Set of Oregon Half Dollars—MS65 to MS66 NGC. Includes: 1926 MS66, mostly silver-gray with hints of tan; 1926-S MS66, nearly brilliant and sharply struck; 1928 MS66, satiny with light yellow accents; 1933-D MS65, highly lustrous with just a few microscopic spots; 1934-D MS65, fully brilliant with eye-catching luster; 1936 MS66, resplendent and crisply struck; 1936-S MS66, lightly toned and housed in a prior generation holder; 1937-D MS66, carefully preserved with impressive luster; 1938 MS66, hints of gold accent the mostly brilliant and lustrous surfaces; 1938-D MS66, delicate tan toning graces the rims; the 1938-S MS66, peppered toning on the rims complements the silver-gray centers; 1939 MS66, brilliant and lustrous; 1939-D MS66, splashes of rose-gold enhance the eye appeal; and 1939-S MS66, satiny and brilliant. An outstanding set. (Total: 14 coins)

2150 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC. A veneer of soft violet and gold patina resides on the highly lustrous surfaces of this amazing commemorative specimen. Impeccable preservation and sharply struck motifs round out the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 60 in 68, 1 finer (6/09). (#9347)

2151 1937-D Oregon MS68 NGC. Pleasing violet and rose-gold toning on the rims encircles the brilliant centers. This impeccably preserved specimen boasts shimmering satiny luster and fully struck details. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just two examples finer (6/09). (#9347)

Superlative 1937-D Oregon Half, MS68



2152 1937-D Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint produced the only Oregon Trail half dollars with the 1937 date. An impressive example of this well produced issue, layered in a thin veil of silver-gray patina. Traces of orange-gold color are seen at the peripheries, framing the devices. Population: 38 in 68, 1 finer (6/09). (#9347)

2153 1939-S Oregon MS67 NGC. A pleasing golden hue endows the carefully preserved surfaces. Vibrant luster complements the exquisitely struck design elements. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 15 examples finer (6/09). (#9354)

2154 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 NGC. Medium intensity bluish-violet, reddish-gold, and beige-gold patina bathes the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem commemorative. This sharply struck piece reveals faint obverse handling marks that preclude Gem status. (#9357)

Exemplary MS67 1920 Pilgrim Half



2155 1920 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. Glimpses of powder-blue and tan overlie this predominantly cream-gray Superb Gem. Essentially immaculate, save for a brief mark on the rim of the hat. Lustrous, lovely, and none have been seen finer at either major service. An incuse D beneath the elbow is not a mintmark, but the initial of the sculptor of the Pilgrim type, Cyrus E. Dallin. Population: 31 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2956. (#9359)

2156 1936-D San Diego MS67 PCGS. A melange of mint-green, sunset-gold, and rose color bathes the lustrous surfaces. The intricately designed features are strongly impressed, and the well-preserved surfaces show virtually no marks of any kind. A simply gorgeous coin. NGC has certified only one finer specimen, while PCGS reports none above Superb Gem (6/09). (#9372)

2157 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 NGC. Peppered violet and hazel toning surrounds the mostly pale gray centers. Magnificent luster radiates from the fields. A number of marks on Washington's cheek limit the grade, and the central details have the usual softness. NGC has certified only 16 examples finer (6/09). (#9374)

Outstanding 1926 Sesquicentennial Half, MS66



- 2158 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 NGC.** An enormous number of Sesquicentennial halves—1 million pieces to be exact—were minted as per the Congressional authorization. As anyone who casually studies the classic commemorative series could guess, the vast majority of that number went unsold and was melted. Ultimately less than 15% of that number was actually issued, although that was still a significant quantity. Nonetheless, the dies were engraved in very low relief and it is rare to find high grade, boldly struck examples. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer than the present coin (6/09).

Deep purple toning on the rims and surrounds the light gold centers. The strike is above-average and nearly all of the letters on the Liberty Bell are clearly defined. Eye-catching luster enhances the great eye appeal. (#9374)

- 2159 1935 Spanish Trail MS64 NGC.** Delicate steel-blue and rose-red patina accents the surfaces, with peppered violet on the reverse. Frosty luster complements the well-struck details. There are no marks of any significance. (#9376)

- 2160 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS.** Each side is luminous beneath deep, dappled rose-orange and silver-blue patina. Well struck for the issue and minimally marked for the grade. Housed in a small-format PCGS holder. (#9376)

- 2161 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 NGC.** A hint of hazel and violet toning on the rims accents the mostly untuned surfaces. Frosty luster drapes both sides. Several minuscule marks do not distract from the impressive eye appeal. (#9376)

- 2162 1935 Spanish Trail MS65 PCGS.** Peppered violet and hazel toning accents the silver-gray surfaces. Captivating luster radiates from both sides. Several minor abrasions do not distract from the great eye appeal. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. (#9376)

- 2163 1938-D Texas MS67 PCGS.** Lovely silver-gray toning in the centers yields to steel-blue and golden-brown in the margins. The eagle's breast is a touch soft, but there are only a couple of minuscule marks on either side. A scant 3,775 pieces were issued. PCGS has not certified any examples finer (6/09). (#9395)

Colorful Superb Gem 1946-D Booker T. Washington Half



- 2164 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** Luxuriously patinated in swaths of lime-green, peach-gold, and stone-gray. Well struck for the issue, and post-strike contact is minimal. Educator Booker T. Washington appeared on more classic (pre-1982) commemorative issues than anyone else. Census: 45 in 67, 4 finer (6/09). (#9405)

- 2165 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Medium intensity multicolored toning bathes the lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem commemorative. Both sides are impeccably preserved and well struck. Population: 48 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9406)

- 2166 1947-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC.** Radiant luster exudes from the untuned surfaces of this Superb Gem and a decisive strike brings out sharp definition in the design elements. The few light marks on the lower cheek are primarily as-made planchet marks. Census: 17 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9410)

Incredible 1953-S Carver Half Dollar, MS67



- 2167 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS.** Superb Gem Washington-Carver half dollars rank among the rarest of all commemorative issues. PCGS has only certified 12 examples in MS67, a population that includes every one of the 12 different issues. In fact, they have graded four of 1952, three of 1952-S, four of 1953-S, and one of 1954-S. None have been graded finer. This incredible Superb Gem has deep blue and iridescent toning over satiny silver luster. (#9440)

Pleasing 1954-D Washington-Carver, MS66



- 2168 1954-D Washington-Carver MS66 NGC.** The classic commemorative series ended in 1954 with the Washington-Carver half dollar. It is interesting that these final issues were intended to serve an anti-communist function, hence the odd word "Americanism" on the reverse. The present coin is untuned and has delightful frosty luster. A number of minute marks in the centers are normal for the grade. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09). (#9443)

Lovely 1954-D Washington-Carver Half, MS66



- 2169 1954-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** The final year of issue for the Washington-Carver half dollar, and the end of the "Classic" era of commemorative coinage. This satiny and mostly brilliant Premium Gem has faint iridescent toning that adds to its aesthetic appeal. Population: 19 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#9443)

- 2170 1936 York MS68 NGC.** Splashes of amber, violet and deep red accent the periphery, while the centers are untuned and frosty. The strike is full, and a loupe locates only a couple of pin-sized marks. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer (6/09). (#9449)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

Pretty MS67 1903 Louisiana-McKinley Dollar



- 2171 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley MS67 NGC.** The first gold dollar commemorative, issued to observe the 100th anniversary of the famed Louisiana Purchase that doubled the size of the continental United States. This piece has pretty orange-gold surfaces overall, with the president's cheek and other areas free of the pesky abrasions sometimes seen on these commemoratives. Census: 90 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#7444)
- 2172 1904 Lewis and Clark MS63 PCGS.** Charming yellow-gold surfaces show hints of olive-green in the periphery. Numerous minor abrasions are consistent with the grade and none merit specific mention. A lustrous and crisply struck example. (#7447)
- 2173 1905 Lewis and Clark MS63 PCGS.** Captivating semiprooflike reflectivity enhances the yellow-gold surfaces. Scattered abrasions define the grade, but all are minor. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. (#7448)

Desirable Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar



- 2174 1905 Lewis and Clark MS65 NGC.** The Act of Congress that created the Lewis and Clark Exposition also authorized 250,000 gold dollars to be struck for sale at that site. That number was overly optimistic, and less than 10% of that figure was actually issued—just over 10,000 pieces for each of the two dates. A few high-end examples have survived, however, and this satiny butter-yellow Gem is among them. Sharply defined and carefully preserved, it offers outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded only 50 numerically finer examples (6/09). (#7448)

Lovely 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS66



- 2175 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. CAC.** Issued in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, this nearly pristine Premium Gem exhibits wonderful lemon-yellow luster with attractive splashes of orange patina. An excellent value within the gold commemorative series. Housed in a former generation holder. NGC has certified only 50 finer pieces (6/09). (#7449)

Pleasing MS62 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle



- 2176 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS62 PCGS.** This piece may represent a nice opportunity to acquire an affordable example of this lovely commemorative, one that can be pricey in the higher Mint State grades. This piece shows a somewhat blunt strike and a couple of small grease stains, as struck, all on the obverse. The reverse displays a bit of grayish-gold patina around the peripheral lettering. Despite these minor drawbacks, there is much to commend this coin. (#7450)

Attractive 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 2177 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** The Panama-Pacific quarter eagle was the combined work of the Mint's top two engravers: Charles Barber and George Morgan. This needle-sharp Premium Gem has pleasing apricot-gold patina and frosty luster. Numerous striations are noted in the fields, but there are no marks of any significance. PCGS has certified only 19 finer examples (6/09). (#7450)

1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS67



- 2178 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** The Panama-Pacific quarter eagle issue exhibits one of the more interesting designs for commemorative gold coinage; a combined effort of Charles Barber and George Morgan. According to page 277 of the 2010 *Guide Book*: "The obverse shows Columbia with a caduceus in her left hand seated on a hippocampus, signifying the use of the Panama Canal. An American eagle with raised wings is shown on the reverse." This Superb Gem example displays shimmering luster over lovely antique-gold surfaces. The design elements are well struck, and the surfaces are virtually pristine. (#7450)

Popular 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS67



- 2179 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** Farran Zerbe was the driving force behind the Panama-Pacific commemorative issue, consisting of five coins from the half dollar to the 50 dollar gold piece. This quarter eagle is a Superb Gem with frosty luster, brilliant mint surfaces, and sharp design definition. This piece is tied for the finest certified. (#7450)
- 2180 1916 McKinley MS66 NGC. CAC.** Well-defined with unusually bright luster for a McKinley dollar. Both sides exhibit pleasing green-gold shades with touches of brighter yellow. (#7454)
- 2181 1916 McKinley MS66 PCGS.** Faint reddish-tan patina joins the lustrous brass-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem. Well struck and nicely preserved. Difficult to locate any finer. (#7454)

Remarkable 1916 McKinley Memorial Dollar, MS67



- 2182 1916 McKinley MS67 PCGS.** The 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar issue is more available in all grades than the 1917 issue, but pleasing Superb Gems such as the present coin are still elusive. This example offers khaki-gold, elegant surfaces that are remarkably free of pesky abrasions. The eye appeal is high. Population: 57 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#7454)

- 2183 1917 McKinley MS65 NGC.** Brassy-gold surfaces are imbued with hints of light green and apricot and yield frosty luster. A well executed strike imparts strong detail to the design elements, and a few unobtrusive grade-consistent marks do not disturb. The 1917 is much harder to find than the 1916 (David Bowers, 2008). (#7455)

In-Demand MS67 1917 McKinley Dollar



- 2184 1917 McKinley MS67 NGC.** Although the 1917 McKinley commands a considerable premium over the 1916 McKinley issue in all Mint State grades, at the Superb Gem level that difference is quite pronounced. NGC and PCGS have certified less than 100 examples of the 1917 in MS67, compared with 124 of the 1916. This piece has reddish-orange surfaces that are essentially distraction-free. The reverse is somewhat rotated, as often seen on this issue. Census: 42 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#7455)

- 2185 1922 Grant No Star MS63 PCGS.** The attractive yellow surfaces are seemingly devoid of marks, even under magnification. A weak strike, however, explains the grade. Nonetheless, the eye appeal is enhanced by strong luster throughout. (#7458)

- 2186 1922 Grant No Star MS63 PCGS.** Vivid yellow-gold patina coats both sides of this lustrous representative. The surfaces appear remarkably clean for the grade, and the strike is bold. The Grant gold dollars had distributions of just 5,016 pieces each. (#7458)

1922 Grant No Star Dollar Splendid Superb Gem



- 2187 1922 Grant No Star MS67 NGC.** Unlike with the half dollar Grant No Star/With Star variants, the 1922 Grant gold dollars show little statistical variance, unsurprising since the net distribution totals of the dollars were the same. This is a splendid Superb Gem with canary-yellow, untroubled surfaces. Census: 72 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#7458)

Charming MS67 1922 Grant No Star Dollar



- 2188 1922 Grant No Star MS67 NGC.** This piece has the typical canary-yellow coloration on both sides, and neither the cheek of General Grant on the obverse nor the high points of the house and trees on the reverse show any singular abrasions, in keeping with the Superb Gem level. Census: 72 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). (#7458)

Lovely 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS66



- 2189 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This commemorative gold dollar issue shares an attractive Laura Gardin Fraser design with its counterpart, the Grant silver half dollar issue of the same date. Both types were struck to celebrate the centenary year of Grant's birth. This Premium Gem example is well struck with satin luster and lovely apricot-gold coloration. Occasional wisps of sky-blue are also noted on each side. Impressively preserved and free of even the smallest distraction. (#7459)

Premium Gem 1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar



- 2190 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS.** Rich butter-yellow color dominates each side of this bright Premium Gem, though the centers pale slightly to canary-gold. A strongly struck representative of the popular Grant With Star gold dollar that would make an excellent addition to a high-level classic commemorative set. (#7459)

Memorable MS67 1922 Grant With Star Dollar



- 2191 1922 Grant With Star MS67 PCGS.** Striking butter-yellow and sun-gold shadings mingle on each side of this Superb Gem gold commemorative. The fine details stand out on Grant's portrait, a rarity for the issue regardless of variety. While the Grant With Star gold dollar is available for a price in MS67, PCGS has graded only one coin finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#7459)

Appealing Grant With Star Dollar, MS67



- 2192 1922 Grant With Star MS67 NGC.** Unlike the half dollar where the With Star Grant is much more prized, in the higher circulated grades the No Star gold dollar actually costs a bit more, with the premium essentially flattening out in higher Mint State levels. A loupe reveals one small scrape above AR in DOLLAR on this piece, but otherwise there is much appeal on canary-yellow surfaces. (#7459)

Wonderful 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 2193 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse of the Sesquicentennial quarter eagles features a lovely Art Deco rendition of Liberty standing on the earth with a torch in one hand and the Declaration of Independence in the other. The design was probably inspired by the Statue of Liberty, but it is a truly original creation by engraver John R. Sinnock. 200,000 quarter eagles were struck, but over 75% were returned to the mint and melted. The actual distribution numbers only 45,793 pieces.

Both Sesquicentennial commemoratives were engraved in very low relief and it is difficult to locate one with clearly defined design elements. Therefore the present coin, with its boldly struck details, is a pleasant surprise. Delightful hints of lilac accent the mostly butter-yellow patina that covers both sides. A few minuscule marks are barely perceptible, even under magnification. Scintillating satiny luster enhances the excellent eye appeal. PCGS has certified no examples finer (6/09). (#7466)

Notable 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 2194 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** Modern collectors tend to think of John R. "Ray" Sinnock as the designer of the Roosevelt dime, but in truth he is a multigenerational *wunderkind* who helped George T. Morgan design the new hubs for the Morgan dollar in 1921, at the tender age of only 33. He was named assistant engraver in 1923, and chief engraver in 1925 upon Morgan's death. In 1926 he designed the Sesquicentennial gold quarter eagle, and he continued serving as chief engraver until his own death in 1947, at age 59.

The low-relief design of the Sesquicentennial two and a half makes it appear poorly struck; even well-struck examples tend to show abrasions on Liberty, in particular. This orange-gold Premium Gem piece is remarkably abrasion-free, with as good a strike as ever seen on the issue. PCGS has certified several dozen in this grade, with none finer (6/09). (#7466)

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

Rare PR63 1903 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 2195 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley PR63 PCGS.** Original lemon-gold toning aids the eye appeal of this flashy specimen. The strike is full aside from the upper obverse dentils. One of only 100 proofs struck, which makes it technically rarer (yet much more affordable) than the vaunted fifty dollar Pan-Pacs. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#7483)

MODERN ISSUE

- 2196 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollars MS70 NGC.** A technically flawless example of this circulation-finish bimetallic commemorative. With just 7,261 Uncirculated examples sold, the issue was underrated at the time of release, but now it is more readily appreciated. (#9784)

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 2197 1993-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A superlative example distinguished by a minor die polishing error; the branch carried by the eagle lacks its midsection. The lowest mintage proof one-ounce gold issue between 1986 and 1996. (#9875)

Desirable 1995-W Silver Eagle PR68 Deep Cameo



- 2198 1995-W Silver Eagle PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1995-W is the undisputed key to the Silver Eagle series with a mintage of just 30,125 pieces. It was originally issued only as part of the four-piece Gold Eagle sets. The present specimen exhibits spectacular black-and-white cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices. The strike is full, as one would expect, and the surfaces appear pristine. (#9887)

- 2199 9-11-01 WTC Ground Zero Recovery 2001 Gold Eagle Set.** This four-coin lot includes a **tenth-ounce \$5**, a **quarter-ounce \$10**, a **half-ounce \$25**, and a **one-ounce \$50**. Each is separately housed in a PCGS-style Collectors Universe holder with the Ground Zero Recovery designation and a grade of Gem Uncirculated. All four coins appear perfect aside from a faint luster graze on the lower reverse field of the half-ounce coin. *From The San Patricio Collection.* (Total: 4 coins)

- 2200 2007-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Icy devices provide illimitable contrast with the dark, glassy fields. An immaculate specimen and unimprovable specimen. A single-year type, since the reverse motif changes annually on platinum proofs. Population: 90 in 70 Deep Cameo (6/09). (#149579)

- 2201 2007-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A white on black beauty with an exemplary strike and flawless preservation. Scarce in addition to its considerable bullion value. Population: 90 in 70 Deep Cameo (6/09). (#149579)

COINS OF HAWAII

Conditionally Scarce 1883 Hawaii Dime, MS64



- 2202 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS64 PCGS.** Although nearly 250,000 of these dimes were struck, a significant number were melted after Hawaii became a U.S. Territory in 1900. Consequently, Mint State examples are scarce. A touch of rose-red accents the otherwise silver-gray surfaces of the present coin. Pleasing satiny luster is unaffected by a few minuscule abrasions. A well-struck and appealing representative. Population: 30 in 64, 27 finer (6/09). (#10979)

- 2203 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Breen-8033.** The first 8 in the date is clearly repunched within the loops. Breen believed this to be an 1883/1383 overdate. Golden-brown and apple-green toning endows this lustrous and well struck Premium Gem. A loupe reveals a thin mark on the cheekbone. Population: 85 in 66, 12 finer (6/09). (#10987)

- 2204 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Breen-8033.** The first 8 in the date is recut. Breen believed this variety to be an 1883/1383 blundered date. Golden-brown toning graces the borders of this lustrous and assertively struck Hawaiian type coin. The reverse is particularly devoid of marks. Population: 85 in 66, 12 finer (6/09). (#10987)

Wondrous 1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS67



- 2205 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although the silver Hawaiian coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint, they were not given a mintmark. This piece is an exceptionally attractive example that is tied for the finest certified by PCGS. Both sides have bold design features with nearly brilliant surfaces and radiant luster. The outstanding eye appeal is enhanced by splashes of gold, russet, violet, and blue toning. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#10987)

Elusive 1883 Hawaii Dollar, AU58



- 2206 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU58 NGC. CAC.** Pleasing gold toning in the margins yields to gunmetal-gray patina in the centers, with a hint of darker coloration in the protected areas. The strike is nearly full, and soft luster resides in the fields. There are no marks of any significance. The 1883 Hawaiian dollar is surprisingly scarce despite its mintage of nearly 500,000 pieces. (#10995)

ERRORS

Impressive 1896 Double Struck Cent, AU53



- 2207 1896 Indian Cent—Double Struck, 2nd Strike 85% Off Center—AU53 NGC.** The second strike is directly above the Indian's head and the dates on both impressions are fully visible, which increases the desirability of this error. Pleasing chocolate-brown patina covers both sides. A few trivial abrasions are consistent with the grade. An eye-catching error.

Appealing XF 1899 Double Struck Cent



- 2208 1899 Indian Cent—Double Struck—XF40 NGC.** The second strike is just slightly northeast of the original impression. It is interesting that this piece experienced 20 points of wear before someone thought to pull it from circulation. Attractive mahogany-brown patina covers both sides. There are no mentionable marks, but some minuscule verdigris is noted near the date.

Impressive Double Struck 1904 Indian Cent



- 2209 1904 Indian Cent—Double Struck, Second Striking 30% Off Center—XF45 NGC.** The second strike is widely off center toward 10:30, at 10 o'clock relative to the first strike. The dates from both strikes are clear and complete. The obverse is golden-brown, and the reverse has slightly deeper steel-gray toning.

**Double Struck Gem 1918 Cent
Second Strike 55% Off Center**



- 2210 1918 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck, Second Strike 55% Off Center—MS65 Brown NGC.** This World War I cent had a normal first strike, but failed to fully eject from the dies. It was struck as a second time widely off center toward 4 o'clock, at 2 o'clock relative to the first strike. The stress of the second strike reveals minor laminations. Lustrous and nearly unabraded with tan-brown and aqua-blue toning.

**Cent Struck on a Bow Tie-Shaped
Clad Dime Planchet Fragment**



- 2211 Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent—On Clad Dime Bow Tie Fragment—MS65 PCGS.** A clad dime coinage strip passed through the planchet cutter to make clad dime planchets. After this step, fragments of the strip remained. One such fragment, in the shape of a bow tie, somehow made it between cent dies. No portion of the date or mintmark (if any) is present. Aesthetically attractive since the ends of the bow tie are of approximately equal size.

**Unusual, Unworn 1976-D Cent
Struck on an Unidentified Copper-Nickel Planchet**



- 2212 1976-D Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Planchet, Edge Damage—NCS. Unc Details.** 3.75 gm, composition 71% copper, 29% nickel. An inexplicable Denver error cent struck on an utterly anomalous planchet. The November/December 2006 edition of *Errorscope* included a Mike Diamond article about this piece (a copy is included in the lot), which notes how the planchet was heavily abraded before striking, particularly on the obverse side, and that the abrasions did not strike out completely. The article states: "As to the source of the planchet, that's a complete mystery. The size, weight, diameter, and composition are not even close to matching any foreign planchet being produced by the Mint in 1976, or in the years that immediately precede or follow it."

**Different Date Double Denomination
1996-D Cent on a 1995-D Dime MS65**



- 2213 1996-D Lincoln Cent—Double Denomination on a 1995-D Dime—MS65 PCGS.** "Eleven cent" pieces are scarce in any event, but most have identical dates, where legible, for both the undertype and overtype. On this coin, however, the dates differ. Presumably, the dime remained lodged in a hopper (a large cart used for moving planchets on the Mint production floor) long enough for dates to change on the coining presses. Roosevelt faces south relative to the portrait of Lincoln. The dime date and mintmark are faint but fully readable. The cent mintmark and date are bold except for the 1 in the date.

- 2214 1999 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 1999-P Dime—MS67 PCGS.** Slate-gray with delicate almond-gold toning. Lustrous and immaculate. The cent date is bold and the dime mintmark is clear, as is about half of the dime date. Roosevelt gazes southeast relative to the portrait of Lincoln.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 2215 1999-D Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a 1999-D Dime—MS65 PCGS.** Both dates and mintmarks are bold. Roosevelt gazes north relative to the portrait of Lincoln. Portions of IN GOD WE TRUST are off the flan. A satiny and unmarked cream-gray Gem of the popular double denomination error.
From The Victoria Collection.

Popular 2000 '11-Cent Piece' MS67



- 2216 2000 Lincoln Cent—Struck on 2000-P Roosevelt Dime—MS67 NGC.** The dime date is faint but evident. The dime mintmark is bold, and the cent date is readable. Roosevelt gazes northeast relative to the Lincoln Memorial. The flame of the torch rests on Lincoln's shoulder. Brilliant and highly lustrous with exemplary surfaces.

2000 Cent on a 2000-P Dime, MS68



- 2217 2000 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 2000-P Dime—MS68 NGC.** Lustrous and brilliant with flawless preservation. Roosevelt gazes northwest relative to the portrait of Lincoln. The cent date is bold, as is the dime mintmark. The dime date is faint but its first three digits are evident. A popular double denomination error or “11 cent piece.”

**2001 Cent on a 2001-P Dime
MS67, Double Denomination**



- 2218 2001 Cent—Struck on a 2001-P Dime—MS67 NGC.** Roosevelt faces south-southwest relative to Lincoln's portrait. Vibrant luster sweeps this double denomination error, which has delicate tan toning and immaculate surfaces. The cent date is bold, the dime mintmark and date are faint but can be discerned.

Lovely 2001-P Lincoln Over Roosevelt, MS68



- 2219 2001 Lincoln Cent—Struck on 2001-P Dime—MS68 NGC.** An extraordinary example, one of the finest we have handled, with brilliant nickel-gray luster and frosty surfaces. The Lincoln cent was struck in an obverse/reverse orientation over the Roosevelt dime. A desirable and elusive error.

**Fascinating 1871 Two Cent Piece
Struck on a Nickel Planchet, AU Details**



- 2220 1871 Two Cent—Struck on a Nickel Planchet, Damaged—NCS. AU Details.** 4.8 gm. Between an odd denomination and a wrong planchet, this is one of the oddest (and thus most enjoyable) errors this cataloger has ever encountered. Though the surfaces show light wear and several scrapes and digs, these flaws do not take away from its utterly fascinating nature. Included in this lot is an old ANACS certificate, a 1983 duplicate of the original dated January 9, 1979, picturing the piece.

**Remarkable 1868 Shield Nickel
Struck on a Three Cent Nickel Planchet, AU Details**



- 2221 1868 Shield Nickel—Struck on a Three Cent Nickel Planchet, Environmental Damage, Edge Damage—NCS. AU Details.** 1.97 gm. A distinctive wrong planchet error from early in the history of the five cent nickel. The detail is weak on this lightly rubbed piece, unsurprising since the planchet is more than 60% lighter than the 5 grams of a normal five cent nickel planchet. NCS cautions for edge damage, not visible in the holder, and environmental damage, visible as green encrustation around parts of the peripheral devices.

-
- 2222 1884 Liberty Nickel—Struck on a Foreign Planchet—VG8 NGC.** 2.96 gm. A Liberty nickel should weigh 5 grams, as should all nickels between 1866 and the present aside from the silver alloy nickels of World War II. The U.S. did not strike foreign coinage in 1884, and had not since the Hawaiian issues of 1883, which were on regular U.S. planchets. This slightly granular slate-gray example is slightly uncentered toward 10:30, where the rim is absent. Two and a half letters are readable in LIBERTY.

- 2223 1935 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 15% Off Center—MS65 NGC.** Struck off center toward 9 o'clock, this lustrous light gold Gem has well struck centers. The peripheral legends and the bison's tail are spread and distorted, since metal flow was unrestrained by the collar die.
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 10950.
From The Victoria Collection.*

**Mated Error Pair 1970-S Nickels
Obverse Die Cap and a Brockage Broadstrike
MS67, MS67 6 Full Steps NGC**



- 2224 Mated Error Pair. 1970-S Jefferson Nickel—Obverse Die Cap—MS67 NGC**, a deep bottle-shaped cap with a well struck obverse and an incused, reversed, expanded image of Jefferson on the reverse; and a **1970-S Jefferson Nickel—Double Struck, Broadstrike, Obverse Struck Through Planchet during Second Strike—MS67 6 Full Steps MS67 NGC**, a wide diameter broadstrike with needle-sharp steps on Monticello and significant radial metal flow at the reverse border, the obverse shows a low relief and expanded portrait from strikes against an unknown number of fed flans including the other coin in the lot. (Total: 2 coins)

- 2225 2000-D Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a 2000-D Cent—MS66 Red NGC**. The cent date and mintmark are readily legible near the lower left wing (facing) of Monticello. The nickel date and mintmark are bold. Fully red, lustrous, and nearly unabraded. The nickel is uncentered with the left-side legends partly off the flan. *From The Victoria Collection.*

Flipover Triple Struck 1973-D Dime



- 2226 1973-D Roosevelt Dime—Flipover Triple Struck—PCGS Genuine**. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has Uncirculated details with reverse graffiti: The numbers 462-9752-5 are pinscratched on the central obverse (relative to the first strike). The first strike was (probably) normal, but the piece was struck a second time, widely off center and uniface obverse. It then flipped over, and was struck a third and final time, uniface obverse since the reverse die was blocked by a fed planchet (not included).

- 2227 1973-D Roosevelt Dime—Obverse Die Cap—MS66 NGC**. The die cap is irregular in height, with a flange at 1 o'clock sufficiently high that the piece had to be encapsulated in a special thickness NGC holder. The obverse is sharp and has light tan toning. The reverse is generally featureless, as it was struck against a series of planchets blocking the reverse die, but does have a faint incused and reversed image of Roosevelt, caused by the ultra-thin flan as metal flowed over the collar of the obverse die.

**Broadstruck 1999-D Dime on a Cent Planchet
MS65 Brown**



- 2228 1999-D Roosevelt Dime—Broad Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Brown NGC**. 2.5 gm. Under most circumstances, wrong-metal errors involving planchets of larger diameter than the design allows are impossible; the flan simply would not fit due to the presence of the collar. In a broadstrike, however, coins can be struck out-of-collar, which would bypass that restriction and permit the striking of an unusual error. Such was the case with the origin of this fascinating piece.

Blue-green, violet, and gold-orange elements grace each side of this Gem. Significant unstruck margins surround the central elements. The devices are sharp, as one might expect from the excess metal, and the eye appeal is strong. An exciting and interesting error that seems impossible at first glance.

- 2229 2007-D Roosevelt Dime—Multi-Struck Obverse Die Cap—MS66 PCGS**, obverse details are sharp except for LIBERTY, affected by one of two wide flan splits at 4 o'clock and 9:30, the reverse is blurry and shows both obverse and reverse designs; and a **(2007-D) Roosevelt Dime—Deep Reverse Die Cap—MS62 PCGS**, not a mated error of the first piece, the date and mintmark are illegible, bottle cap-shaped with a sharp central reverse and multi-struck reverse legends, two slender strike-throughs on the left reverse, the obverse shows a blurry impression of Roosevelt with light pinscratches made by a curious finder. (Total: 2 coins)

**Double Denomination Error
1979 Quarter on Jefferson Nickel, XF Details**



- 2230 1979 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Jefferson Nickel—Scratched—NCS. XF Details**. Portions of the Jefferson nickel undertype are apparent, including UNITED STATES OF near the quarter motto, and the upper curve of Jefferson's head, visible near STATES on the quarter reverse. Much luster remains, although the highpoints are worn. The obverse has several pinscratches made by a curious finder. LIBERTY and DOLLAR are partly off the flan.

Broadstruck Mint State 1921 Peace Dollar



- 2231 1921 Peace Dollar—Broadstruck—MS60 NGC.** Broadstruck Peace dollars are rare in any event, but a 1921 example is especially desirable. It is the first year of design, and is the only high relief date struck for circulation. It is a low mintage date, barely exceeding 1 million pieces. Most 1921 Peace dollars have softly struck centers, but the present piece has unusually bold definition, since the absence of the collar die allowed the obverse and reverse dies to closely approach. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA displays spreading toward the rim, and the rim is uncommonly broad from 12 to 3 o'clock. Satiny with medium gold, rose, and ice-blue toning.

- 2232 1979-P Anthony Dollar—Struck on a Type One Quarter Planchet—MS63 NGC.** 5.7 grams, as stated on the holder. The rims are flat, which indicates that this Anthony dollar was struck over a planchet that had not yet been through the upsetting mill. A pale yellow hue graces the mostly gray surfaces of this interesting specimen. The margins are significantly soft due to the nature of the error.

- 2233 1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar—Obverse Struck Through Grease—MS63 PCGS.** A significant portion of Grant's hair lacks definition due to the excess grease that remained on the dies. The rest of the design, however, is sharply detailed. Shimmering satiny luster enhances the yellow-gold surfaces.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 2234 1900 Leshner Dollar A.B. Bumstead—Environmental Damage—NCS. AU Details.** Second Reverse. HK-789, Zerbe-3, No. 791 (incorrectly listed as No. 789 on the holder, possibly confused with the HK number). This lightly worn piece is largely steel-blue, though traces of green on each side suggest that the item may have been buried and was later dug up.

Important 1826 Erie Canal Completion Medal HK-1000, Silver, PR64



- 2235 1826 Erie Canal Completion, HK-1000, R.6. PR64 NGC.** Silver, 45 mm. Obverse: seated figures of Pan and Neptune; Reverse: New York State Coat of Arms, section of Erie Canal, sailing ship in background, distant view of city. Charles Cushing Wright prepared the designs and dies for this famous issue, marking the completion of the Erie Canal. These pieces were issued under authority of the Common Council of the City of New York.

This gorgeous proof has deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices, with impressive contrast on each side. Only a few faint lines are evident on the surfaces. The devices have wispy champagne toning while the surrounding fields are deep cobalt-blue, further enhancing the beauty of this impressive and rare medal.

EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

- 2236 1901 Pan-American Exposition Souvenir Spoon.** 95 mm, sterling silver. This gold-electroplated example has the official logo for the exposition on the spoon face. The front handle depicts a bison and an Indian. The reverse handle depicts Niagara Falls. The Pan-American Exposition was held in Buffalo, New York in 1901. It is historically significant for the assassination of President McKinley.

- 2237 1914 Idaho Gold Token MS63 NGC.** Burnie 12. 0.49 gm. 1/2 size. Obverse: Indian bust left with IDAHO GOLD above and date below. Reverse: sun rising over mountains and railroad tracks with ESTO PERPETUA above. Among the varieties from M. E. Hart's Coins of the West set offered by Farran Zerbe at the San Francisco 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition.

PROOF SETS

- 2238 1950, 1953 Boxed Proof Sets.** Both sets are housed in their original boxes and the coins are in the plastic wrapping as issued by the Mint. All of the coins are virtually perfect with outstanding reflectivity and impeccable surfaces. Most are lightly toned. The silver coins in the 1950 proof set exhibit a dusting of light brown toning, while the 1953 silver coins have pleasing splashes of purple around the rims. Two desirable early proof sets. (Total: 2 sets)

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

- 2239 1941 Proof Set PR65 to PR67 NGC.** The set includes: cent PR65 Red, sun-gold with glimpses of orange on the upper obverse; nickel PR66, intricately struck, only a whisper of tan-gray toning; dime PR67, a brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem with no evident imperfections; quarter PR65, untuned and satiny with unperturbed surfaces; and a No "AW" half dollar PR66, razor-sharp and essentially brilliant, devoid of hairlines, as noted the sans monogram variety. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Session Four

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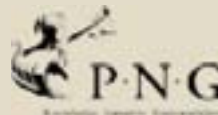
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PATTERNS

Deeply Mirrored 1836 Gold Dollar Pattern in Silver Judd-69, PR64



- 2240 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-69, Pollock-72, High R.7, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse has a Liberty cap appropriately inscribed and surrounded by a glory of rays, the same motif used for the 1836 Mint medal celebrating the advent of steam coinage. The reverse features a large 1 D. in two lines, surrounded by a palm frond, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date 1836 around the rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Probably a dozen or so of these pieces were struck in silver. The fields are brightly reflective and each side is covered with light, speckled, multicolored iridescence. (#11264)

Select Proof Judd-72 1838 Half Dollar



- 2241 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR63 NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. A large bust of Liberty faces left, with stars and the date at the margins. The reverse features an eagle with spread wings. For many decades, the obverse design was attributed to William Kneass, but Gobrecht was almost certainly the engraver, as the portrait bears close resemblance to the gold eagle also introduced in 1838. Struck in silver with a reeded edge and medal turn. Crisply struck and satiny with sky-blue, caramel-gold, and stone-gray toning. A small strike-through (as made) is noted above the bust tip. (#11282)

Imposing Restrike Judd-73 1838 Half, PR63



- 2242 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR63 NGC.** On the obverse a bust of Liberty faces left with seven stars to the left and six to the right. Liberty wears a diadem and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The date is below the bust. On the reverse an eagle flies in a plain field with the statutory legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Heavily cracked on the reverse, indicating a restrike from later decades (1850s through 1870s). A well struck pattern with satin luster and iridescent blended sea-green and autumn-gold toning. (#11288)

Impressive 1850 Three Cent Silver Pattern Judd-125 Original, PR62, Ex: Lemus



- 2243 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR62 NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. The obverse has a Liberty cap surrounded by rays. LIBERTY is on the bottom part of the cap and the date is below. A palm branch encircles the entire reverse to form a wreath, enclosing the numeral III. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The planchet shows heavy die striations, and as a result the fields are bright and reflective. Reddish-brown patina is seen in the centers with bright blue color around the margins. (#11536)

Gem Proof Judd-158 1854 Cent



- 2244 1854 One Cent, Judd-158, Pollock-185, High R.6, PR65 NGC.** A curious cent pattern design. An 1854 Seated dollar obverse was subjected to a crude reducing lathe, creating a smaller obverse die with blurry device details and circular lathe lines. The pattern reverse features 1 CENT encircled by an oak and acorn wreath. Struck with a reeded edge in an alloy of 40% nickel, 60% copper. This piece is struck from misaligned dies. The reverse appears to be 10% off center toward 11:30, but the obverse is correctly centered. Softly struck on the upper obverse border and opposite on the lower reverse. Brilliant and immaculate with a minor retained lamination on the central reverse. (#11652)

PR64 Brown Judd-160 1854 Cent



- 2245 1854 One Cent, Judd-160, Pollock-187, R.4, PR64 Brown NGC.** This familiar pattern is mid-sized between the large and small cent, an intermediate step in the transition toward the cent in the diameter as we know it today. Aside from the absence of stars, the types are retained from the Large cent, but are smaller in scale, especially the wreath. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Well struck and glossy with medium brown toning and prominent clashmarks. (#11659)

**Small-Sized 1854 'Large' Cent Pattern
Judd-161, PR63 Brown**



- 2246 1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4, PR63 Brown NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. The design is similar to the large cent then in circulation, but there are no stars on the obverse, and the planchet is smaller—just about 25.4 mm (1 inch), compared with a diameter for the regular large cent of 27.5 mm (1.08 inches). Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. The surfaces are uniformly muted in deep brown and blue colors, which subdues the mirrored fields. The depth of color conceals any surface blemishes. (#11663)

**Choice Proof Judd-161 Original
1854 Cent Pattern**



- 2247 1854 One Cent, Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187, R.4, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The design is similar to that on production large cents except there are no stars on the obverse, and the diameter is smaller. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Fully defined throughout with attractive medium brown toning and the occasional tiny contact mark.
Ex: *Santa Clara Signature* (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 6733. (#11663)

**Appealing Judd-164 Original 1854 Flying Eagle
Large Cent Pattern, PR64 Brown**



- 2248 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-164 Original, Pollock-189, R.5, PR64 Brown NGC.** The hook-necked flying eagle design surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse closely resembles the regular dies issue for the large cent, although the wreath and letters are smaller, as is the diameter. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Planchet weight 91.5 grains, composition 95% copper, 3% tin, 2% zinc. Glimmers of rose, violet, and orange add life to the brown-base surfaces. Minimally flawed for the grade, though softly struck on the lower right wreath. (#11678)

**Desirable PR64 Red and Brown Judd-167 Original
1855 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern**



- 2249 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-167 Original, Pollock-193, R.5, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** A large cent-sized Flying Eagle pattern featuring a hooked-neck eagle, slanting 5s on the obverse, and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a thick laurel wreath similar to that of a Coronet cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Weight 99.1 grains, 100% pure copper. While blue hues dominate this near-Gem, considerable pumpkin-orange clings to the margins and the central lettering of the reverse. Luminous and appealing. (#11710)

Luminous Judd-168 Original 1855 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern, PR64 Brown



- 2250 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The obverse shows a hook-neck eagle surrounded by thirteen stars with the date below. The reverse is similar in design to the large cent, but the wreath is smaller. The diameter is intermediate between the large and small cents. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Weight 95.29 grains, composition 95% copper, 3.9% tin, and 1.2% zinc (with a total of 0.1% rounding error). A luminous chocolate-brown piece with softly defined peripheral stars but crisply detailed centers. (#11720)

Fascinating 1855 Judd-170a Copper-Nickel Flying Eagle Cent Pattern, PR62



- 2251 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-170a, R.8, PR62 PCGS.** Thirteen stars surround an eagle that is flying slightly upwards, similar to the Christian Gobrecht/Titian Peale flying eagle design for the Gobrecht dollars but with a longer, curved neck to the eagle. The date 1855 is below with slanted 5s, and the reverse is similar to the large cent. The planchet is slightly smaller than the large cent, but larger than the famous 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Per the holder, weight 99.15 grains, composition 91% copper, 8.8% nickel (with rounding error/trace content of 0.2%). This unusual piece has streaks of orange and brown on each side. Impressively detailed, though flaws are visible in the fields. (#62428)

Copper-Nickel 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, PR50



- 2252 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR50 PCGS.** Regular die trials striking for the half cent. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. These pieces were an important metallurgical trial striking that tested the proposed alloy for the Flying Eagle cents struck later in this same year. This is one of only two pattern half cents; an honor shared with Judd-155. Apparently the difference in metallurgical composition was not immediately apparent to those who spent this coin in mid-19th century America. A lightly circulated chocolate-brown example with broad, softly struck borders. (#11777)

1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern Judd-204, PR63, Ex: Lemus



- 2253 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-204, Pollock-248, R.5, PR63 NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. Paquet's small flying eagle motif is paired with an ornamental shield and oak wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com "Because these were sold in sets, it is relatively common." However, this is an uncommonly attractive piece for the grade. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the surfaces are bright golden-tan with a slight overlay of reddish patina. A couple of light spots limit the grade. (#11871)

Transitional 1858 Indian Cent Pattern Judd-208, PR62



- 2254 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, PR62 PCGS.** Snow-PT28. The popular Transitional variety with the designs of the issued 1859 cent, but dated 1858. The Pollock subvariety with a centered date and five-leaf clusters in the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Satiny and sharply struck with consistent pale tan-gray toning. Unabraded and attractive for the designated grade. (#11885)

Gem 1859 Indian Cent Pattern, Judd-228



- 2255 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** Snow-PT4. The familiar transitional pattern that bears the shield reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This satiny Gem is well struck aside from the top of the shield. Lightly toned in honey and rose shades. A few minute flecks are of no import. (#11934)

- 2256 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-282, R.5—Cleaned—ANACS. Net PR50.** Anthony Paquet is credited with this interesting design, which features Liberty supporting a shield with one hand and a fasces with another. The reverse displays a large eagle with lowered wings and a scroll in its beak inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. The Pollock subvariety with an intact ribbon above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The fields are hairlined, and the slate-gray surfaces are faintly granular. A boldly struck specimen of this scarce pattern.
Ex: Century Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 1984, where it realized \$1,980. (#11960)

**'French Head' 1859 Half Dollar Pattern
Judd-239, PR62**



- 2257 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** Longacre's "French Head" design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse has 1/2 DOLLAR in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar cane, wheat, and oak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are lightly hairlined, and have taken on a light accent of golden patina around the margins on each side. (#11972)

**GOD OUR TRUST 1862 Seated Half
Judd-293, Silver, PR58**



- 2258 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-293, Pollock-351, R.5, PR58 ANACS.** A standard issue Seated half obverse is paired with a pattern reverse, as issued save for GOD OUR TRUST within a banner on the field above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Golden-brown with peripheral glimpses of plum-red and electric-blue. Friction is minimal but the fields display small marks, mostly near the eagle's beak. (#60443)

**Intriguing 1863 Three Cent Pattern
Judd-319, PR65 Brown**



- 2259 1863 Three Cents, Judd-319, Pollock-384, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.** The obverse is similar to the Braided Hair large cent design that the Mint discontinued in 1857, only with the substitution of a markedly smaller date. The reverse displays 3 CENTS in the center surrounded by a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA about the border. Struck in either bronze or copper with a plain edge. This is a razor-sharp Gem with red-brown patina that yields to emerald-green accents around the devices. Census: 1 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (6/09). (#60476)

**PR65 Brown Dies Trial
1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-413**



- 2260 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-413, Pollock-484, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC.** This regular dies trial piece shares the same obverse die as the scarce proof 1865 three cent nickel, since the date exhibits similar broad recutting. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A gorgeous fully struck Gem that reveals golden-brown, fire-red, sky-blue, and lilac shades when rotated beneath a light. (#60594)

PR64 Brown 1865 Motto Ten Dollar, Judd-450



- 2261 1865 Ten Dollar, Judd-450, Pollock-522, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS.** A regular 1865 ten dollar obverse is paired with the IN GOD WE TRUST reverse issued in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A precisely struck near-Gem with chocolate-brown to medium brown toning. Unabraded and attractive with one brief, slender lintmark on the chin. (#60637)

**R.8 Judd-502 PR63 Brown
1866 Shield Nickel Pattern**



- 2262 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-502, Pollock-588, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS.** Regular dies obverse, paired with a reverse that features a large fancy 5 within a wreath instead of stars as on the adopted issue. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A chocolate-brown example that boasts a razor-sharp strike and only a trace of build-up within design crevices. (#60698)

Pleasing 1869 Judd-709 Standard Silver Dime, PR65



- 2263 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-709, Pollock-788, High R.6, PR65 NGC.** This Standard Silver design variety has only one star at the front of Liberty's head on the obverse. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, crowded by a wreath of oak and laurel, with STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the margin. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This Gem proof has mostly brilliant silver surfaces with full mirrors around the satiny devices. Both sides have wisps of champagne and pale blue toning. Census: 4 in 65, 0 finer (6/09). (#60934)

**1869 Judd-716 Dime Pattern, PR64
Struck in Koultz's Alloy**



- 2264 1869 Ten Cents, Judd-716, Pollock-795, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is similar to the regular issue, but without the date in exergue. The reverse has SIL. / NIC. / COP. in larger letters, the date is below, smaller, and slightly curved. This second reverse pattern has a reeded edge and was struck in a supposedly unworkable alloy of silver, nickel, and copper: Koultz's alloy. Because of the brittleness of the alloy, examples are invariably seen with chipping and flaking. On this piece it is limited to the lower reverse around the date. Faint die striations give the piece brightness in the fields. Medium gray patina overall. (#60941)

Judd-742 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, PR62



- 2265 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-742, Pollock-823, R.5, PR62 PCGS.** A bust of Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with two stars faces right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse depicts 50 CENTS centered in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves with STANDARD SILVER above and the date, 1869, below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This lightly toned piece has a typical strike and a faint curved pinscratch left of the 1 in the date. The right obverse field is lightly hairlined. (#60969)

**Scarce 1869 Standard Silver Half
Judd-748, PR62**



- 2266 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-748, Pollock-831, R.5, PR62 PCGS.** Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, the legend is around the border, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the bottom. The reverse exhibits the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is at the periphery, the date 1869 is below the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This nicely mirrored specimen has golden-brown and aqua-blue peripheral patina. The strike is good, and the few faint field hairlines are unobtrusive. Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 6747. (#60977)

**Outstanding 1870 Standard Silver Dime
Judd-851, PR65 Brown
Toned in a Riot of Colors**



- 2267 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-851, Pollock-958, Low R.7, PR65 Brown NGC.** Standard Silver design for the dime with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse ornamented with a single star. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. The denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 are centered on the reverse within a wreath of cotton and corn. The word STANDARD is at the upper border. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com estimates that about half a dozen pieces are known. This is one of the finest. The fields are deeply reflective in spite of the rich toning seen on each side. The toning is iridescent blue, green, and violet and gives the piece a great deal of character and eye appeal. (#61095)

**1870 Standard Silver Dime, Struck in Silver
Judd-867, PR65**



- 2268 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-867, Pollock-963, High R.6, PR65 PCGS.** A Standard Silver design that shows a bust of Liberty, facing right, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an oak and laurel wreath with STANDARD SILVER above and the date in the exergue. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Only a dozen or so pieces are believed known in silver. This is a richly toned coin that shows wide bands of deep blue and reddish patina on each side. (#61111)

**Mostly Brilliant 1870 Standard Silver Quarter
Judd-888, PR62**



- 2269 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-888, Pollock-987, R.5, PR62 PCGS.** A bust of Liberty faces right and wears a cap ornamented with three stars. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse reads 25 CENTS 1870 in the center, and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The fields have visible die polishing marks and each side also displays grade-limiting contact marks. The peripheries are lightly toned while the centers are mostly brilliant. (#61132)

**Bold PR62 Brown Judd-1016
Indian Princess 1870 Dollar**



- 2270 1870 Dollar, Judd-1016, Pollock-1150, Low R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.** A seated figure of Liberty faces left on the obverse, wearing a headdress. She is seated next to a globe, with two flags behind. Her left hand rests on the globe and she holds a pole and cap in her right hand. A banner across the globe is inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse is from the regular-issue Seated Liberty dollar. The "Indian Princess" Seated design, struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is a boldly struck representative with reflective fields and consistent golden-brown patina. A few minor field abrasions include a thin mark beneath the cap. (#61264)

**PR62 1871 Five Cent Pattern
Struck in Nickel, Judd-1053**



- 2271 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1053, Pollock-1188, High R.6, PR62 PCGS.** The bust of Liberty is similar to that seen on the issued three cent nickel. Simple laurel wreath and denomination reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This cream-gray specimen has smooth, subdued surfaces and a couple of tiny dark obverse spots. (#61312)

**1871 Indian Princess Standard Dollar
Silver, Judd-1133, PR62**



- 2272** 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1133, Pollock-1270, High R.6, PR62 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. A dollar pattern with Longacre's modified design with only 13 stars on the flag and the first and thirteenth peripheral stars closer to the base. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The fields are deeply reflective and each side has smoky-gray patina that deepens around the design elements and peripheries. Lightly hairlined. (#61393)

**Elegant Choice Proof 1873 Judd-1293
Trade Dollar Pattern, Ex: Lemus**



- 2273** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1293, Pollock-1435, R.4, PR64 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. The design is similar to the issued Trade dollar, but Liberty's left hand rests on a globe, her right hand holds a staff, and plow handles sprout from behind the globe. On the reverse, the banner bearing E PLURIBUS UNUM is clutched by the eagle in its beak, and the eagle clutches a Federal shield in place of the usual olive branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The mirrored fields suggest this coin's proof origin, though the relief was too high and the central design elements show a degree of flatness. The base gray-gold toning shows honey and blue accents at certain angles. (#61578)

**Judd-1550 1878 Morgan Dollar
Struck in Silver, PR63**



- 2274** 1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1550, Pollock-1727, Low R.6, PR63 NGC. CAC. Similar to the adopted design, but there are only three leaves on the eagle's branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This well struck pattern is beautifully toned. Electric-blue, olive-gold, and apricot toning illuminates the flashy fields. A wonderful addition to a specialized holding of Morgan dollars. (#61910)

**1878 Pattern Dollar Struck in Silver
Judd-1554, Pollock-1741, PR50**



- 2275** 1878 Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1741, R.5, PR50 NGC. The head of Liberty is large and faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top and the date below, similar to the pattern fifty dollar gold pieces from 1877. The reverse has a spread-winged eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic lettering above. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and ONE DOLLAR on the bottom rim. The Pollock subvariety with star 13 distant from the curl. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A possible obverse rim die break at 3 o'clock, although a knife rim in the area may simply have been tamped down. Steel-gray with much remaining design detail and a patch of hairlines beneath WE TR(UST). (#61915)

**Gem Cameo 1879 'Morgan Dime'
Judd-1586, High R.6**



- 2276** 1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1586, Pollock-1779, High R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The "Morgan dime" design, with a head of Liberty similar to that on the Morgan dollar. The legend rings the rim, with date 1879 below. On the reverse, ONE DIME is enclosed, first by E PLURIBUS UNUM and 13 stars, then by a circle of beads, finally by a wreath of corn, cotton, tobacco, and wheat. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.
NGC and PCGS together have certified 11 coins, less duplications; perhaps 15 are known all told for this High R.6 pattern. This piece shows appealing silver-white centers with good contrast, accented by tinges of pink and blue at the borders. (#61963)

1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, PR62



- 2277 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** This William Barber design features a bust left of Liberty on the obverse. She wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse displays an agricultural wreath and the uncommon motto DEO EST GLORIA within a scrollwork. The cumbersome goloid alloy is listed within a beaded circle. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge. Fully struck and flashy with faint gold obverse toning. The reverse displays medium steel-blue and golden-brown shades. Population: 27 in 62, 31 finer (6/09). (#61995)

**Bright 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar Pattern
PR62, Judd-1626**



- 2278 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR62 NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries verbose statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid (allegedly) with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com: "These sets were available to the congressman at \$6.10. Unsold sets were later offered to the collecting world for \$15. We would like to know if any of these pieces are truly struck in goloid alloys. The earliest resale at auction for one of these sets that I am aware of was lots 1258-1260 of Scott Stamp and Coin's July 1880 sale." This is a brightly reflective example that is brilliant except for a slight accent of golden toning around the margins. (#62004)

**Popular 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar
PR62, Judd-1626**



- 2279 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR62 ANACS.** William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a capped head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries verbose statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid (5.46% gold, 84.54% silver, 10.00% copper) with a reeded edge. Golden-brown, ice-blue, and olive toning grace this well struck example. In an old ANA cache holder. (#62004)

**Sharp 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar
Judd-1626, PR62**



- 2280 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.4, PR62 PCGS.** William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric dollar with a large head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries numerous statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks the otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid (6.3% gold, 87% silver, 6.6% copper) with a reeded edge. A sharply defined example with a little light patina overall. Scattered hairlines explain the PR62 designation. (#62004)

**Rare Copper PR64 Brown Judd-1628
1879 Goloid Metric Dollar**



- 2281 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1628, Pollock-1824, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The obverse features a bust of Liberty by William Barber. She wears a large cap with cereal grains, and her curls are bound by a ribbon. The reverse displays eight separate legends that state the value, weight, and alloy. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. While the dies are familiar to pattern specialists, Judd-1628 is a great rarity relative to its goloid equivalent, Judd-1626. A lovely chocolate-brown near-Gem that boasts a bold strike and an unabraded appearance. One pinpoint spot is noted beneath the A in STATES. (#62006)

**General Motors Pattern Cent, Pollock-4060
MS62 Red and Brown**



- 2282 (Circa 1967) General Motors Pattern Cent, Pollock-4060, MS62 Red and Brown NGC.** General Motors manufactured a high production coinage press, but it proved too costly to maintain, and its development was eventually abandoned. The obverse is designed much like the Lincoln cent, with legends in similar positions. The legends are nonsense, to avoid legal entanglements. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Control code 26-M. A lustrous orange-gold representative mellowed to gunmetal-gray on the cheek and on open portions of the reverse field.

**R.5 Pattern Cent Struck by General Motors
Pollock-4060, MS63 Red and Brown**



- 2283 (Circa 1967) General Motors Pattern Cent, Pollock-4060, R.5, MS63 Red and Brown NGC.** An experimental striking on the General Motors roller press with the head of Liberty facing left on the obverse, a wreath on the reverse, and nonsensical legends on each side. Control code 24-L, with an additional blundered 25/4 control code above the GM version of LIBERTY. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A satiny example whose fire-red surfaces have begun to mellow to gunmetal-gray on the reverse.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 2284 1849 Open Wreath MS63 NGC.** Breen-6004. Large Head, thin numerals. L on bust truncation. Whispers of light tan visit the brass-gold surfaces of this Select example. Sharply struck and revealing a few minute marks. (#7502)

Pleasing Gem 1851 Gold Dollar



- 2285 1851 MS65 NGC.** This impressive Gem has exemplary luster and mark-free surfaces. One small strike-through (as made) beneath the D in DOLLAR. Sharply struck save for minor blending on the hair above the ear. A high mintage date since silver coins were driven from circulation, but an important type coin at the MS65 level. Housed in a former generation holder. (#7513)

- 2286 1853-O MS63 NGC.** The 1853-O was the penultimate Liberty Head gold dollar issue from New Orleans, with the last coming two years later in the Type Two design. Captivating luster complements the boldly defined design elements. A number of minuscule marks keep this piece from an even higher grade. (#7524)

Wondrous 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64



- 2287 1854 Type Two MS64 NGC.** The year 1854 saw the introduction of the Longacre's Indian Princess design on both the gold dollar and the newly-created three dollar piece, although there were some peculiar differences. It is interesting that while the gold dollars featured a "Small Head" design, the three dollar pieces had the "Large Head" style. The Type Two gold dollars were struck for only three years until the design was altered to mirror that of the three dollar pieces.

Eye-catching satiny luster glistens beneath the yellow-gold patina. A few minuscule abrasions keep this piece from a full Gem grade. Pronounced clash marks are visible on both sides. A sharply struck and attractive representative. NGC has certified only 39 coins finer (6/09). (#7531)

- 2288 1855-O AU55 NGC.** Rich apricot-gold, mint-green, and reddish-gold patina in the fields highlights the lighter colored yellow-gold devices. Sharply defined except for weakness in the hair at the forehead and temple. A light linear mark is visible on the cheek. (#7535)

- 2289 1860 MS64 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. A crisply detailed near-Gem with warm butter-yellow luster. The captivating obverse also shows elements of honey and orange. Census: 12 in 64, 10 finer (6/09). (#7555)

Rare XF 1860-D Gold Dollar



- 2290 1860-D XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Variety 12-P, the only known dies. This yellow-gold Dahlonega dollar shows softness of strike on the left border and has a few thin marks on the right obverse field. But luster emerges from device crevices, and the eye appeal is pleasing given the grade and mintmark. Just 1,566 pieces were struck, and survivors are rare regardless of grade. (#7556)

- 2291 1861 MS64 PCGS.** The 1861 is one of the most available Type Three gold dollars, and the present coin would make an excellent representative. Scintillating satiny luster radiates from the medium-yellow surfaces. There are only a few trivial marks on either side, and the strike is nearly full. (#7558)

- 2292 1862 MS65 NGC.** A boldly impressed Gem with rich and satiny butter-yellow luster. Carefully preserved with great eye appeal for this Civil War date. NGC has graded 63 numerically finer examples (6/09). (#7560)

2293 1862 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Yellow-gold and greenish-gray surfaces exhibit pleasing luster and sharply struck design elements. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract from the great overall eye appeal, aptly recognized by CAC. (#7560)

2294 1862 MS65 NGC. CAC. Gorgeous luster endows this sharply struck Gem, and its yellow-gold surfaces have been well cared for. Popular as a type coin and a Civil War-era collectible. Difficult to acquire any finer. (#7560)

Appealing Select 1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar



2295 1873 Closed 3 MS63 PCGS. With a commonly cited mintage of just 1,800 business strikes, this variety of the 1873 gold dollar is far more elusive than its Open 3 counterpart. This gleaming Select piece is generally yellow-gold with a patch of orange alloy between UNITED and STATES. Population: 11 in 63, 9 finer (6/09). (#7574)

Lustrous 1874 Gold Dollar, Superb Gem



2296 1874 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Shimmering satiny luster graces both sides of this outstanding yellow-gold representative. This piece, like most other 1874 gold dollars, is missing almost all of LIBERTY, likely as a result of worn-out dies. The resplendent surfaces are nearly flawless. PCGS has certified no finer examples (6/09). (#7575)

Glittering MS66 1880 Gold Dollar



2297 1880 MS66 NGC. A wonderful Premium Gem that is profoundly reflective, as examples of this low-mintage issue often come. The strike is remarkable, if not up to proof standards, and the devices show impressive frost. One of just 1,600 gold dollars coined for circulation in 1880, the lowest production for a year in the denomination's last decade.
From The Victoria Collection. (#7581)

Extraordinary 1880 Gold Dollar, MS67



2298 1880 MS67 NGC. CAC. An extraordinary business strike, this bold impression exhibits fully reflective fields around frosted devices. Both sides have splendid yellow-gold surfaces with faint splashes of rose patina. This issue begins the final decade of gold dollar production, characterized by low mintages and high survival rates. Only 1,600 were struck and more than 700 appear on the NGC and PCGS population reports. (#7581)

Gorgeous MS66 Prooflike 1881 Gold Dollar



2299 1881 MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC. An immaculate Premium Gem with reflective fields and a powerful strike. A single brief lintmark is noted above the AR in DOLLAR. Sun-gold overall with lime-green peripheral hues. Only 7,620 business strike 1881 gold dollars were coined. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 4 finer (6/09). (#77582)

2300 1884 MS65 PCGS. Splashes of apricot grace the yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem, and well struck devices are accentuated by semiprooflike fields. Some wispy handling marks might well preclude an even higher grade. (#7585)

Exquisite Superb Gem 1885 Gold Dollar



2301 1885 MS67 PCGS. Thick mint frost graces each side of this splendid gold dollar. The honey-gold and pale green coloration is particularly attractive. The sharp striking details include noticeable machine doubling on the obverse peripheral lettering. A couple of tiny marks in the left obverse field are the only barrier to an even finer grade. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#7586)

Amazing 1886 Gold Dollar, MS67



- 2302 1886 MS67 NGC. CAC.** A gorgeous Superb Gem with exquisite aesthetic appeal, this piece will easily please any connoisseur. Both sides are highly lustrous with gorgeous light orange toning over rich yellow-gold surfaces. It has few peers, and none are graded finer by either major service. The 1886, with a mintage of only 5,000 coins, is the only date from the 1880s without any pieces certified as MS68 or finer. Census: 13 in 67, 0 finer (4/09). (#7587)

Marvelous 1887 Gold Dollar MS67



- 2303 1887 MS67 PCGS.** A boldly struck apricot-gold Superb Gem with splendidly unabraded surfaces. The reverse wreath displays so-called Longacre doubling, actually outlines across the device from the border of the punch used to create the master hub. Among the finer examples from a low mintage of 7,500 pieces. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 21 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#7588)

Outstanding MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1887 Gold Dollar



- 2304 1887 MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** This razor-sharp Superb Gem closely resembles a proof, since the fields are deeply reflective and the devices display frost. Presumably, the coin was among the first to be coined from the business strike mintage of 7,500 pieces. NGC has certified just seven pieces as Deep Mirror Prooflike, and within that select company, the present piece is the single finest certified (6/09). (#77588)

Impressive 1888 Gold Dollar, MS68



- 2305 1888 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This is a splendid piece with luxuriant mint luster that illuminates light honey-gold surfaces. The design elements are struck with an overall degree of sharpness that is noticeably better than average, on both sides, even though the letters ERTY are imperfectly defined. The surfaces are impressively preserved and nearly pristine. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). (#7589)

- 2306 1889 MS66 PCGS.** Housed in an older green label PCGS holder, this lovely Premium Gem has a bold strike with virtually full design details. Both sides have frosty yellow luster with rich orange overtones. The last year of issue for the denomination, the 1889 is a plentiful date and an excellent candidate for a type collection. (#7590)

- 2307 1889 MS66 PCGS.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces are frosty and essentially unmarked on both sides. A well struck and expertly preserved Premium Gem example. This was the final year of gold dollar production, and is therefore extremely popular with type collectors.

From The Victoria Collection. (#7590)

Glittering 1889 Gold Dollar, MS68 Prooflike Sole Finest Prooflike Example



- 2308 1889 MS68 Prooflike NGC.** Likely the finest existing Mint State 1889 gold dollar, this glittering Prooflike jewel is probably impossible to improve. For whatever reason, the gold dollars of the 1880s were made as nicely as any coins ever minted by our government. Coupled with the fact that numismatists set aside a number of these little gems and preserved them well over the years, collectors now have the opportunity to buy a visually stunning piece of numismatic art.

Over the years we have handled five different 1889 business strike gold dollars graded MS68 but only one, the present piece, is also designated Prooflike. Similarly, NGC has graded 16 submissions of the date as MS68, but only this single coin is described as Prooflike. The data makes it obvious that Prooflike examples of the date are true rarities, and the present piece is the finest among them. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth observe: "The typical 1889 gold dollar is frosty with copper and red colorations. There are fewer prooflike coins seen for this date than for any other date of the 1880s." Census: 1 in 68 Prooflike, none finer (6/09).

Ex: Heritage (1/2005), lot 8504; Heritage (5/2005), lot 8413.

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#77590)

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

Pleasing PR66 1883 Gold Dollar



- 2309 1883 PR66 PCGS.** The 1883 gold dollar's proof mintage of 207 pieces is the last before four-figure production kicked in for the denomination. This Premium Gem has gorgeous, watery mirrors that offer lemon-gold reflectivity. Sharply struck with considerable contrast, particularly on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From *The Victoria Collection*. (#7633)

Gorgeous Gem Cameo Proof 1887 Gold Dollar



- 2310 1887 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A delightful Gem specimen of this later proof gold dollar issue, exquisitely contrasted with remarkable detail. Rich honey-gold color dominates the eye appeal, though occasional glimpses of lemon-gold peek through. Though the last years of the denomination saw heavy proof mintages, well-preserved Cameo coins are elusive. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (6/09).
From *The Victoria Collection*. (#87637)

Amazing 1888 Gold Dollar, PR65 Cameo



- 2311 1888 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** An amazing specimen with stark cameo contrast between the glassy fields and satiny devices. Razor-sharp striking details confirm the proof status of this expertly preserved Gem, which is free of hairlines and contact marks on both sides. There are a couple of tiny planchet flaws on Liberty's cheekbone, but these are technically and visually unimportant. Population: 9 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#87638)

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1804 BD-2 14 Stars Reverse Quarter Eagle Second Known Late Die State Piece, AU Details



- 2312 1804 14 Star Reverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6119, BD-2, R.4. Dannreuther State c/a. John Dannreuther described the vertical die crack in the left obverse field, and then noted "the only example seen is the ANS coin." The present example is the second recorded example with that vertical die crack, starting from the curl opposite star 3, vertically upward until it disappears in the field right of star 7. This is probably the terminal state of the obverse die. This bright green-gold example shows evidence of cleaning but it is still an attractive and sharply detailed specimen.
From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7652)

AU Details 1805 Two and a Half, BD-1



- 2313 1805—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6121, BD-1, R.4, the only known dies. A partly lustrous olive-gold early quarter eagle with closely spaced hairlines on both sides. The central obverse has a few adjustment marks, as made, and the eagle's neck is softly brought up, customary for the date.
From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7653)

AU Sharpness 1807 Quarter Eagle, BD-1



- 2314 1807—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. The obverse in particular is too bright for an AU Details coin, while the reverse is a bit more convincing. Both sides are yellow-gold overall, although some pinkish patina is appearing around the letters of LIBERTY on the obverse. Some planchet roughness appears on both sides, with curious circular marks in the central obverse, and three marks on the reverse—above ED, from the scroll top to star 11, and from near the eagle's left (facing) wingtip to the rim—could be either production damage, in the form of strike-throughs, or post-strike scrapes. A personal viewing is suggested on this one.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7656)

Scarce AU Sharpness 1821 Two and a Half, BD-1



- 2315 1821—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6126, BD-1, R.5. Hairlined and a bit subdued, but the devices appear devoid of friction. The overall strike is sharp, although the centers show slight incompleteness. Adjustment marks are limited to the reverse dentils near 8 o'clock.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7662)

Elusive 1824/1 BD-1 Quarter Eagle



- 2316 1824/1 PCGS Genuine.** Breen-6127, BD-1, R.5, the only dies for this difficult date. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen with obverse damage and scratches. Reflective bright green-gold surfaces and nearly full luster are evident. The strike is a trifle soft along the left edge of the shield. The mintage was a mere 2,600 coins, and only about 50 to 60 survivors exist today. Most survivors range in the VF to low Mint State grades, indicating that collectors preserved examples from an early date. Except for those few saved in early coin cabinets, the entire mintage was melted by contemporary gold hoarders.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7663)

Interesting 1826 BD-1 Quarter Eagle



- 2317 1826 PCGS Genuine.** Breen-6130, BD-1, High R.5. The jury is still out regarding the status of this piece as an overdate. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth wrote "the overdate may actually be nothing more than a repunched 6" and John Dannreuther comments that "the 6 of the date appears only to have been recut." However, what is known about this issue is its status as a rarity. Only about 30 to 40 examples are known in all grades, including this green-gold representative. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned and has obverse scratches. Some old clash marks also appear on the obverse. Despite the imperfections, it retains considerable luster and acceptable eye appeal.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7665)

Mint State Sharpness 1830 BD-1 Quarter Eagle



- 2318 1830—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** Breen-6133, BD-1, R.4. While there is no outward evidence that this quarter eagle has been cleaned, the light yellow surfaces are slightly brighter than usual. Strictly Mint State with no signs of wear and only minor abrasions, the overall eye appeal of this rarity remains strong. Quarter eagles from the 1820s and early 1830s are all low mintage rarities that enjoy considerable demand.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7670)

AU Details 1831 Two and a Half, BD-1



- 2319 1831—Altered Surface—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6134, BD-1, R.4. Unduly bright, and the fields have myriad pinpoint marks, but there is no other indication of formerly jewelry use. A good strike with minor softness near the left shield border. There is little actual circulation wear.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7671)

AU Sharpness 1832 Two and a Half, BD-1



- 2320 1832—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Breen-6135, BD-1, R.4. The only dies for this difficult Capped Head date. This apricot-gold representative has substantial peripheral luster, and friction is limited to the eyebrow and other extreme highpoints. Dull from a moderate cleaning.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7672)

Choice AU 1833 Quarter Eagle, BD-1



- 2321 1833 AU55 NGC.** Breen-6136, BD-1, R.5. As a date, the 1833 is the second-rarest issue in the 1829-34 Capped Head Left series of quarter eagles, trailing only the revered 1834. This piece is slightly above average for the issue, according to the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, where the average grade level for survivors of this date is recorded as 53.7. This Choice AU example has a nice appearance, with a good amount of detail, even olive-gold coloration, and just one or two small abrasions on the reverse.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7673)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

- 2322 1834 Classic AU53 NGC.** Breen-6138, Small Head, R.1. Pumpkin-orange and sun-yellow intermingle on the surfaces of this pleasing first-year issue. The strike is bold save for the usual softness on Liberty's hair. A minimally marked piece with great eye appeal.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7692)

Large Head 1834 Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2323 1834 Classic MS62 NGC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-C, R.3. The curls atop Liberty's head are prominent, AM is closely spaced (with missing second diagonal on the M), there is no motto, and the eagle has a tongue. Several of the obverse stars also show repunching. The surfaces are sparkling greenish-gold, as frequently seen on these Classic Head issues. The strike in the centers is somewhat better than normal, although still weak. A complete date or major variety set of Classic Head gold coins is a challenging but attainable task. (#7692)

Dazzling 1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2324 1834 Classic MS62 NGC. CAC.** Large Head, Breen-6140, McCloskey-A, R.3. This was the first issue of William Kneass' Classic Head design. The Large Head variety has pronounced curls atop Liberty's hair. Bright yellow patina drapes both sides of this vividly lustrous piece. Peppered abrasions limit the grade, but all are insignificant. The strike is mostly sharp, and the eye appeal is excellent. (#7692)

Remarkable 1835 Quarter Eagle McCloskey-3, AU58



- 2325 1835 AU58 NGC.** McCloskey-3, R.5. The AM in AMERICA is closely spaced and an arrowhead extends to the middle of A3 on the reverse. Lovely yellow-gold patina covers both sides, with flashy luster throughout the fields. The centers are a bit soft, but the peripheral details show excellent definition. This is a very scarce variety in any grade, and a near-Gem example is a particularly special find. An excellent piece for the specialist. (#7693)

2326 1837—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. McCloskey-B, R.2. The usually encountered variety of this lower mintage Philadelphia issue. Peach-red fields and devices accompany olive-gold margins. Liberty's forehead and curls show minor wear, and unimportant marks are on Liberty's eye and the upper right reverse field. Only mildly cleaned.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7695)

2327 1838 AU50 NGC. Only a single die pair is known, and it features a high A in STATES and a high, left-leaning second 8 in the date. A pale yellow-gold representative with pleasing detail and no obtrusive marks. (#7696)

2328 1838 AU55 NGC. The only dies known for this penultimate Classic date, despite a mintage of 47,030 pieces. By comparison, the 1839-C has three die marriages from a production of 18,140 pieces. This is a sharply struck and satiny representative that has a minimally abraded appearance.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7696)

First Year 1838-C Quarter Eagle, XF Details



2329 1838-C—Damaged—NCS. XF Details. Variety 1, the only dies. This introductory Charlotte Mint issue has a scant production of 7,880 pieces. A well detailed tan-gold example that is a bit too bright to be original. A vertical pinscratch is noted near the chin.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7697)

2330 1839—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. The only known die pairing for this underappreciated issue. Only 27,021 pieces were struck, and better grade examples are elusive. This caramel-gold Classic quarter eagle has its share of glimmering luster, but the surfaces are slightly bright, and a few thin marks are distributed.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7698)

1839-C Two and a Half, XF Details



2331 1839-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. Breen-6149, McCloskey-A, Winter-1, R.3. This moderately circulated pale green-gold Charlotte quarter eagle is subdued by a cleaning and has a few abrasions near the right-side stars. Thin marks are also noted near the eagle's beak and neck.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7699)

XF Sharpness 1839-D Two and a Half



2332 1839-D—Damaged—NCS. XF Details. Winter 1-A, McCloskey-A, R.3. A well detailed if somewhat subdued Dahlonga example with subtle luster within the hair, legends, and wings. A dig beneath the beak accounts for the Damaged designation.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7700)

2333 1839-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. High Date, Wide Fraction, Breen-6152, McCloskey-A, R.3. Slightly glossy and bright from cleaning, but this is a richly detailed example without heavy marks. Essential for New Orleans type collectors as the sole O-mint Classic quarter eagle issue.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7701)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

2334 1840 AU53 NGC. The first-year-of-issue 1840 Liberty Head quarter eagle saw a relatively small mintage of 18,859 coins. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit traces of luster in the recesses along with well struck design elements, except for the usual softness on the left (facing) leg. A scattering of minute marks do not detract.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7717)

2335 1840-C PCGS Genuine. Variety 1. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. A well-defined and partly lustrous Charlotte quarter eagle with minimal wear and bright yellow-gold surfaces. A minor pinscratch resides near the O in OF.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7718)

Choice XF 1840-D Quarter Eagle



2336 1840-D XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A with dramatic radial die cracks on both sides. Straw-gold with hints of orange-red near the rims. Moderately circulated, and a pair of faint thin marks are noted on the field near the chin. A meager 3,532 pieces were produced. Census: 10 in 45, 22 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7719)

2337 1840-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Small O. Luster dominates protected regions of this minimally abraded although softly struck first year New Orleans Liberty quarter eagle. Mildly bright, but hairlines are hard to locate. Formerly certified as AU50 by PCGS, and the green-label insert is included with the lot.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7720)

Challenging 1840-O Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2338 1840-O MS61 PCGS.** The 1840-O is desirable as the first quarter eagle issue with Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head design. Nonetheless, its rarity is often underappreciated. Even low Mint State examples are rare, and it is virtually impossible to locate anything higher than MS60 or MS61. The present coin boasts pleasing yellow-gold patina and flashy luster. The centers are quite soft, as always seen, but there are no marks of any significance. Population: 4 in 61, 7 finer (6/09). (#7720)

- 2339 1841-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 1. A rare date Charlotte quarter eagle with noticeable glimmering luster near design crevices. The forehead curls are typically soft, but this is due to the strike instead of wear. The light gold surfaces are mildly bright, but inoffensively so.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7721)

- 2340 1841-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 2-C. Well struck for the issue with only modest wear on the high points. Pale yellow-gold fields show a mixture of abrasions and hairlines.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7722)

Rare AU Details 1842 Two and a Half



- 2341 1842—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Subdued and minutely granular from cleaning. The reverse rim is lightly filed near 5 o'clock, and a few thin marks are noted near the first S in STATES. A tiny mintage of 2,823 pieces, along with an absence of mid-19th century gold collectors, ensures that any survivors will be rare.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7723)

Choice XF 1842-C Two and a Half



- 2342 1842-C XF45 PCGS.** Variety 1, the sole die pair known, as one might expect from a meager mintage of 6,729 pieces. One thin mark above the eagle's head, otherwise the canary-gold surfaces are surprisingly unabraded. A typical strike with some merging of detail on the stars and major devices. Population: 17 in 45, 19 finer (6/09). (#7724)

Borderline Uncirculated 1842-C Quarter Eagle



- 2343 1842-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 1. Substantial luster shimmers from design recesses of this yellow and rose-gold Charlotte representative. Liberty's eyebrow and the hair above her ear shows minor wear, but no marks are consequential. From a tiny mintage of 6,729 pieces. Census: 8 in 58, 3 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7724)

Bold AU 1842-D Two and a Half



- 2344 1842-D AU50 NGC.** Variety 3-F, the only known dies. A crisply struck and briefly circulated Dahlonega quarter eagle with attractive intermittent orange-gold toning. The obverse has occasional unimportant marks, and the reverse has a minor rim ding at 4 o'clock. A meager 4,643 pieces were struck. Census: 6 in 50, 24 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7725)

- 2345 1842-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** A moderately luminous New Orleans example with pleasing sharpness and no obtrusive marks. A strike-through on the obverse rim at 4 o'clock is as made. A green-label insert for an 1842-O quarter eagle is included with the lot.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7726)

- 2346 1843—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Both sides have faint evidence of cleaning; however, the green-gold surfaces retain considerable luster and most of the design motifs are bold. An attractive piece and surprisingly difficult to locate, considering the substantial mintage in the early 1840s.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7727)

Attractive 1843-C Large Date Quarter Eagle, AU50



2347 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 AU50 NGC. Variety 1, the only known Large Date die marriage, as expected given the scant mintage of 23,076 pieces. This is unmarked and typically struck example with attractive dusky yellow gold surfaces. The borders display noticeable luster. (#7728)

2348 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4—Scratched—NCS. AU Details. Variety 1. The only Large Date variety known. Scattered abrasions are typical for the grade, but there are a few shallow scratches, including one across Liberty's neck. There is plenty of luster on both sides and the details are crisply defined. Still a lovely orange-gold example. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7728)

Lustrous 1843-C Large Date Quarter Eagle, AU58



2349 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 AU58 PCGS. Variety 1, the only known Large Date die marriage. The inside of the mintmark is recut. More available than the Small Date, Crosslet 4 variety. The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example retain a good amount of luster. Some of the typical localized softness is visible, especially around the shield. Distributed minute marks do not detract. Population: 10 in 58, 9 finer (6/09). (#7728)

**Choice AU 1843-C Two and a Half
Rare Small Date, Crosslet 4**



2350 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU55 NGC. Variety 1. One of the keys to a Charlotte Mint quarter eagle collection. Fewer than 3,000 Small Date pieces were struck, only a small fraction of the 1843-C Large Date emission. This unmarked sun-gold example shows the usual die buckling near the bust tip. The eagle has a typical strike, but the portrait and stars are well defined. Census: 10 in 55, 24 finer (6/09). *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7729)

2351 1843-D Small D AU55 NGC. Variety 4-D. This straw-gold Choice AU Dahlonga type coin has considerable glimmering luster and an absence of consequential marks. Wear is mostly relegated to Liberty's eyebrow and the curl above the ear. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7730)

Scarce 1843-O Large Date Quarter Eagle, AU58



2352 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4 AU58 NGC. The 1843-O Large Date is many times rarer than its Small Date counterpart and it is the second most challenging New Orleans quarter eagle after the low mintage 1845-O. Splendid watery reflectivity shines beneath the butter-yellow patina. This crisply struck piece has no individually distracting marks. Census: 30 in 58, 12 finer (6/09). *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7732)

AU Sharpness 1844-C Quarter Eagle



2353 1844-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Variety 1, the sole die pairing. Although subdued by a cleaning, this mustard-gold Charlotte Mint representative has smooth surfaces and glimmers of luster within the devices. A scant 11,622 pieces were coined, most of which have been lost or melted with the passage of time. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7735)

2354 1844-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Variety 5-H. Bright from a wipe, but nonetheless sharp except at the centers, which are softly defined due to the strike. This Dahlonga quarter eagle was once housed in an AU50 ANACS holder, per the insert included with the lot. A mere 17,332 pieces fell from the dies. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7736)

2355 1845 MS62 NGC. CAC. The bright, lustrous surfaces of this quarter eagle yield attractive brass-gold color. A well executed strike imparts strong definition to the design elements except for the usual softness on the left (facing) leg. Scattered light marks restrict the grade. A fine crack connects stars 4 and 5, and a slightly heavier one nearly bisects the reverse. (#7737)

2356 1845-D PCGS Genuine. Variety 6-I, the only known dies. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. This low mintage Dahlonga quarter eagle is mildly bright, but the strike is well above average for the facility and there are no obvious abrasions. Luster surrounds individual stars and is also seen throughout much of the design. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7738)

Pretty Mint State 1845-D Quarter Eagle



- 2357 1845-D MS61 PCGS.** Variety 6-I. The 1845-D quarter eagle is much more elusive in Mint State grades than its sibling the 1844-D, despite similar mintages of 19,460 coins and 17,332, respectively. This piece shows a few marks consistent with the grade, but the only ones requiring mention are a scrape behind Liberty's nose and a small patch of short ticks above the hair bun. The pretty orange-gold surfaces have plenty of appeal, and in MS61 grade this piece is near the lower end of (or just outside of) the Condition Census for the issue. (#7738)

Storied 1845-O Quarter Eagle, AU50



- 2358 1845-O AU50 NGC.** This is one of the most intriguing coins in the Liberty quarter eagle series. The mintage was unrecorded in 1845, and the date was once considered a major rarity. Today it is believed that about 4,000 of these coins were originally struck. B. Max Mehl claimed credit for the first known example.

The 18 are repunched on this piece, as on all known coins. The green-gold surfaces have traces of luster with faint splashes of rose toning. Surface marks are minimal and consistent with the grade. Census: 12 in 50, 23 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7739)

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- 2359 1846 AU55 PCGS.** "Despite the rather low profile," writes Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006), "the 1846 Liberty Head quarter eagle must be considered a true condition rarity. Only about a dozen coins have been graded at the Mint State level." This lustrous orange-gold piece has just a trace of wear and no individually significant marks. Sharp details enhance the great eye appeal. Population: 15 in 55, 12 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7740)

Choice AU 1846-C Two and a Half



- 2360 1846-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1. Luster fills the legends and wings of this rare date straw-gold Charlotte quarter eagle. A couple of thin marks beneath the hairbun are of no import. Struck from rusted dies, clashed near the bridge of the nose and above the eagle's shoulders. A stingy 4,808 pieces were struck. Census: 17 in 55, 16 finer (6/09). *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7741)*

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- 2361 1846-D PCGS Genuine.** Variety 7-K. The later die state of the variety, which does not show the repunched D. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has been improperly cleaned. Yellow-gold surfaces reveal fine hairlines under a loupe, and the fields above the eagle's neck appeared to have been lightly smoothed. There seems to be little, if any, wear on the sharply defined motifs.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7742)

- 2362 1846-O AU58 PCGS.** The 1846-O is elusive in better grades and seldom seen any finer than the present coin. Delightfully lustrous fields complement the well-detailed devices. There are no distracting marks. Population: 15 in 58, 14 finer (6/09). (#7743)

Delightful AU 1847-C Quarter Eagle



- 2363 1847-C AU50 PCGS.** Variety 1. The only variety known. Eye-catching glassy reflectivity in the margins adds to the aesthetic appeal of this minimally abraded specimen. Charming apricot-gold patina coats both sides. A tiny area of die rust is noted in the left reverse field.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7745)

Lustrous 1847-D Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2364 1847-D AU55 PCGS.** Variety 9-M, the only known die marriage for the issue. A rather large date is crowded between the bust and border with the bottom of the 4 and 7 slightly doubled. The D mintmark is also relatively large, and crowded against the stem, overlapping the arrow feather. This lustrous Choice AU example has greenish tints accompanying the yellow-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp. Heavy diagonal die polish lines cover much of the reverse. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7746)

Magnificent 1847-O Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2365 1847-O MS61 NGC.** Flashy semiprooflike reflectivity complements the charming yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. The strike is rather weak, which accounts for the grade. A few minuscule abrasions do not distract. The 1847-O is a scarce issue in Mint State. An appealing piece for the specialist. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7747)

Scarce 1847-O Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2366 1847-O MS62 NGC.** Except for the curiously low-mintage 1847-O half eagle, gold coin production increased in 1847. Some numismatists believe gold coins were needed in quantity to pay Federal troops fighting in Mexico. The 1847-O quarter eagle is collectible in XF and AU, but Uncirculated examples are very scarce. This is an untoned and moderately prooflike piece with clean fields and occasional incompleteness of strike. Census: 5 in 62, 5 finer (6/09). (#7747)
- 2367 1848 AU55 NGC.** The 1848 quarter eagle comes from a small mintage of 6,500 circulation strikes and is scarce in all grades. Mint State specimens are particularly difficult to come by. Splashes of apricot visit the yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example. Well defined save for the usual softness on the left (facing) leg. A couple of moderate field marks on each side are of minor significance. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7748)

Desirable 1848-C Quarter Eagle, AU53



- 2368 1848-C AU53 PCGS.** Variety 1. The 1 in the date touches the bust and the second 8 is very close to the denticles. Hints of luster accent the charming orange-gold patina that drapes both sides. Scattered abrasions are entirely minor. The 1848-C can be difficult to locate in About Uncirculated and is rare any finer. Population: 10 in 53, 15 finer (6/09). (#7750)

Smooth 1848-C Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2369 1848-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1. A straw-gold and splendidly detailed low mintage Choice AU Charlotte representative. The luminous surfaces lack remotely relevant abrasions, and glints of luster are commonplace. The hairbun, eyebrow, and wingtips show traces of wear. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7750)

- 2370 1848-D PCGS Genuine.** Variety 10-M. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, why PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. The sun-gold surfaces appear only slightly bright. Luster emerges from generous portions of the design, and there is only moderate wear on the hair bun and other high points. A low mintage Dahlonega issue. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7751)

- 2371 1849 AU55 NGC.** A popular issue from the year of the California GoldRush. Flashylustergracesyellow-goldsurfacesofthiswell-defined and minimally marked piece. The 1849 is scarce in higher grades. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7752)

Choice AU 1849-C Two and a Half



- 2372 1849-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1. The only dies for this low mintage (10,220 pieces) Charlotte issue. A bright example with considerable luster and no consequential marks. The strike is above average, since the eagle's legs show only moderate merging of detail. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#7753)

2373 1849-D—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details. Variety 11-M. A patch of thin marks above the hair curls is concealed beneath apricot patina. Pincatches beneath the date are more noticeable. The obverse rim has a small depression at 12:30. Luster brightens the margins, and the devices show only moderate wear. Once housed in a green label PCGS XF40 holder, per the included insert.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7754)

2374 1850-C PCGS Genuine. Variety 2. The PCGS number ending in .92 indicates Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, why PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. Uniformly luminous yellow-orange surfaces show light rub across the softly struck high points.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7756)

2375 1850-D—Rim Filed—NGC. AU Details. Variety 13-M. Much of the obverse rim shows faint file marks, but this Dahlonega quarter eagle is otherwise unabrased. The mildly granular surfaces are pale green-gold. A stingy 12,148 pieces were coined.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7757)

2376 1850-O AU55 NGC. This Choice AU O-mint specimen is somewhat better defined than most survivors despite the usual softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Yellow-gold patina is slightly deeper on the obverse. Both sides are minimally abraded.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7758)

2377 1850-O AU58 NGC. CAC. The 1850-O is usually seen softly struck, but the present coin is an exception with its bold details. Only the top of the shield on the reverse shows prominent weakness. A resplendent lemon-yellow specimen. NGC has certified just 16 pieces finer (6/09). (#7758)

2378 1851 MS63 NGC. The 1851 is common in circulated grades, and even MS60 to MS62 coins can be obtained with searching and patience. Select and near-Gem examples are scarce and higher-grade specimens are rare. The yellow-tan surfaces of this MS63 piece exhibit well struck devices except for the typical softness in the left (facing) leg. Both sides are minimally abraded.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7759)

Scarce 1851-C Two and a Half, AU53



2379 1851-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1. Luster glimmers from portions of this pale gold Charlotte example. One bright mark between stars 12 and 13, but no other abrasions are of consequence. The centers show moderate parallel roller marks, as made and unusual for the series. A scant 14,923 pieces were coined.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7760)

2380 1851-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Variety 14-M. This rare date Dahlonega two and a half has little if any actual circulation wear, but both sides are unduly luminous, due to a wipe from a jeweler's cloth. Only 11,264 pieces were coined. Formerly certified as AU58 by ANACS; the insert accompanies the lot.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7761)

Choice AU 1852-C Quarter Eagle



2381 1852-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1. Glints of luster emerge from this Choice AU straw-gold Charlotte Mint two and a half. An above average strike for the North Carolina facility, and the bright surfaces are devoid of apparent marks. Struck from clashed dies. Census: 20 in 55, 34 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7764)

Radiant 1852-C Quarter Eagle, AU58



2382 1852-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. With just 9,772 pieces coined, the 1852-C is scarce in any grade. Heavy circulation has made a near-Mint example a condition rarity, and many pieces that appear in the *Census Report* and *Population Report* are resubmissions. This coin displays pale orange-gold color on the obverse with emerald accents, while the reverse exhibits lighter yellow-gold color with a hint of green. Each side possesses considerable radiance, though the central devices are softly struck as always. Only light friction affects the highpoints, though a pincatch passes through the coronet and an abrasion is noted to the right of the date. Population: 7 in 58, 3 finer (6/09). (#7764)

Pleasing 1852-D Quarter Eagle, AU53



2383 1852-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 15-M, the sole dies. The base of the 1 is lightly repunched. Luster fills the borders of this minimally abraded honey-gold Dahlonega two and a half. The strike is intricate except for the dentils. A scant 4,078 pieces were struck, and only a handful of pieces are certified as Mint State. Population: 5 in 53, 28 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7765)

- 2384 1852-O AU55 NGC.** Locating an example of this date in any grade can be difficult despite the relatively high mintage of 140,000 pieces. Orange-gold patina covers both sides of this Choice AU specimen that exhibits a relatively sharp strike, save for the usual softness in the left (facing) leg. The surfaces are quite clean for a coin that has seen some circulation.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7766)

AU Details 1853-D Quarter Eagle



- 2385 1853-D—Repaired—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 16-M. The obverse field and Liberty's cheek have been whizzed, perhaps most apparent near the coronet tip. The lower obverse rim displays file marks. The reverse has been cleaned but not whizzed. The eagle's legs are softly brought up, as usual for this rare Dahlonega issue.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7768)

- 2386 1854 MS63 PCGS.** Rich peach-gold and greenish-gray patina occupies both sides of this Select quarter eagle. Sharply struck except for the typical minor softness on parts of the eagle.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7769)

- 2387 1854-C—Reverse Damage—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 1. This orange-gold representative once resided in a green label XF40 PCGS holder, as confirmed by its attendant insert. The "damage" referred to by NCS is on the reverse near 12 o'clock, and consists of a small rim ding and a minor nearby depression. Only 7,295 pieces were struck for this elusive Charlotte date.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7770)

AU Sharpness 1854-D Two and a Half



- 2388 1854-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 17-M. Even among the always low mintage Dahlonega issues, the 1,760 piece production for the 1854-D stands out. This is a predominantly olive-gold example that has a peach tinge to the remaining luster. A few moderate marks on the lower right obverse field, but the subdued surfaces are otherwise smooth.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7771)

Charming AU53 1855-C Two and a Half



- 2389 1855-C AU53 NGC.** Variety 1. Substantial luster brightens this unblemished honey-gold quarter eagle. Portions of the major devices are typically impressed, but the stars and dentils are well defined. A difficult Charlotte Mint issue from a meager mintage of 3,677 pieces. Census: 8 in 53, 44 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7775)

- 2390 1856-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 1. Softly struck and lightly abraded overall with a narrow strike-through (as made) running from Liberty's mouth to star 2. Readily collectible despite the over-brightness of the lemon-gold surfaces.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7778)

**Difficult Borderline Uncirculated
1856-C Two and a Half**



- 2391 1856-C AU58 NGC.** Variety 1. Only the slightest trace of wear is evident on either side of this near-Mint piece, although the strike is typically weak. The lightly abraded surfaces still retain ample bright yellow luster. The fields have a few strike-throughs, as made and familiar to those experienced with this low mintage Charlotte issue. Census: 22 in 58, 12 finer (6/09).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 61545, which realized \$6,325. (#7778)

Rare 1856-D Quarter Eagle, AU Details



- 2392 1856-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 19-M. According to Winter: "The 1856-D has the lowest mintage figure of any coin struck at the Dahlonega Mint. It is also the only issue from Dahlonega which has a mintage of fewer than 1,000." From the original mintage of 874 pieces, perhaps 40 to 45 coins still exist. This piece is actually fairly attractive, for the issue, although it does present the usual soft striking details for which the 1856-D is famous. This includes several irregularities along the obverse rim. There are no distracting marks on either side, however, and hairlines in the fields from improper cleaning are very faint.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7779)

Pleasing 1856-O Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2393 1856-O AU58 NGC.** This elusive date is extremely difficult to locate in high grades. The mintage was 21,100 coins and most survivors are well circulated. This near-Mint example has sharp details with satiny green-gold luster. Census: 46 in 58, 14 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7780)

Splendid Premium Gem 1857 Quarter Eagle



- 2394 1857 MS66 PCGS.** Here is a splendid coin with a wonderful satiny sheen across both sides. A minute nick is found on Liberty's cheek, after close inspection with a strong magnifier, along with a few superficial grazes in the fields, but these are barely worth mentioning. The strike is sharp on all but the second of the obverse stars, and a trifle weak on the eagle's leg feathers and right (facing) talons. The dentils along the left side of the reverse are also quite soft. Despite these trivial deficiencies, this is certainly one of the finest survivors from this date. Population: 1 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#7782)

Scarce 1857-D Quarter Eagle, AU



- 2395 1857-D AU50 PCGS.** Variety 20-M. The only variety known. Vivid yellow-gold patina graces the obverse, which contrasts nicely against the pale orange color on the reverse. Although the luster is somewhat subdued on the reverse, the obverse exhibits flashy reflectivity throughout. A well-struck and minimally marked representative.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7783)

- 2396 1857-O AU53 NGC.** Reddish-gold patina dominates both sides of this quarter eagle representative. Well struck except for softness in the legs and claws and minimally abraded. Scarce in AU condition.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7784)

Choice AU 1858-C Two and a Half



- 2397 1858-C AU55 PCGS.** Variety 1. An unblemished Choice AU Charlotte Mint example with orange and yellow-gold toning. A pair of mint-produced roller marks travel between the eagle's beak and left (facing) claw. The reverse field has shallow strike-throughs common for the issue. From a tiny emission of 9,056 pieces. Population: 26 in 55, 37 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7787)

- 2398 1859 Old Reverse, Type One AU58 NGC.** This type is identifiable by the close proximity of the lowest arrowhead to the CA in AMERICA and the closed talons on the eagle. The Old Reverse is considered a scarce variety. This highly attractive near-Mint specimen displays orange patina and sharply struck design elements. Minimally abraded surfaces retain a considerable amount of luster.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#97788)

Low Mintage AU 1859-D Quarter Eagle



- 2399 1859-D AU50 NGC.** Variety 21-M. This luminous yellow-gold example lacks consequential marks, and the stars and hair have pleasing definition. The mintage of 2,244 pieces is very low, even for the Dahlonega Mint. By 1859, California gold was coined at San Francisco, and the Georgian gold mines had been largely played out.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7789)

Rare 1859-S Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2400 1859-S AU55 PCGS.** An early San Francisco Mint quarter eagle from a mintage of just 15,200 coins. Nearly the entire production entered circulation, a common theme for coins from the Western Mints. Typical surviving examples grade just VF or XF, and Choice AU or near-Mint representatives are surprisingly rare. This one is fully lustrous with bold details. Both sides have frosty yellow surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Population: 7 in 55, 13 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7790)

Scarce 1860 Old Reverse Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2401 1860 Old Reverse, Type One AU55 NGC.** A PCGS insert accompanies this coin and identifies it from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The Type One or Old Reverse has heavy, connected arrows on the reverse. This frosty honey-gold example has slight orange iridescence on each side, with trivial surface marks. Census: 4 in 55, 15 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. Ex: Stack's (5/1968), lot 748; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 199. (#97791)

- 2402 1860 New Reverse, Type Two MS61 NGC.** The slender arrowheads do not touch, diagnostic for the Type Two subtype. Any 1860 quarter eagle is scarce, however, since both subtypes combined have a mintage of just 22,675 pieces. This example is boldly struck and only lightly abraded. Luster fills the borders and devices. Census: 23 in 61, 13 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7791)

Popular 1860-C Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2403 1860-C AU55 NGC.** Variety 1, the only known. The 1860-C quarter eagle is the last issue from the Charlotte Mint and is quite popular as such. About Uncirculated is the highest grade most collectors will ever see, as Mint State coins are elusive. Indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified only 15 Uncirculated examples, the highest MS63. Variegated yellow- and reddish-gold patina resides on this Choice AU specimen that displays slightly reflective luster in the recessed areas. The design elements exhibit better definition than ordinarily seen, though the claw and leg feathers are soft. Some of the usual planchet roughness is visible under magnification, more so on the reverse. The contact marks present are mostly minute and do not unduly disturb.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7792)

- 2404 1861 Old Reverse, Type One AU58 NGC.** The top two arrowheads touch, the lowest arrowhead touches the arrow shaft above, and an arrowhead nearly touches the final A in AMERICA. These are the distinguishing characteristics of the Type One reverse, which is far scarcer than its Type Two counterpart. The devices have slight highpoint friction, but luster is comprehensive except for the open fields. Lightly abraded and boldly clashed.

Ex: Abe Kosoff, 8/1968, lot 825; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 209.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#97794)

- 2405 1861-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Type One Reverse, as seen on all '61-S quarter eagles. Partly lustrous and nicely struck with slightly glossy almond-gold surfaces. Only mildly bright. Just 24,000 pieces were struck.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7795)

Appealing AU 1861-S Quarter Eagle



- 2406 1861-S AU50 PCGS.** The 1861-S today is elusive in all grades and borderline rare in XF or above, despite the recorded mintage of 24,000 pieces. This appealing AU coin displays deep amber-gold coloration on both sides. The strike is soft in the center reverse, but there are few relevant abrasions. Strong eye appeal for this Civil War date. Population: 7 in 50, 21 finer (6/09). (#7795)

Uncirculated 1862/1 Two and a Half



- 2407 1862/1 MS60 NGC.** FS-301, formerly FS-002. A rare variety that shows the upright of a 1 below the ball of the 2 in the date. A well struck yellow-gold example with ample luster and no obvious marks. Census: 2 in 60, 9 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7797)

Unworn 1862-S Two and a Half



- 2408 1862-S—Cleaned—NCS. Unc. Details.** This crisply struck yellow-gold low mintage quarter eagle has no indication of wear, but the luster has been diminished by a wipe which has left the piece slightly bright. One gray spot is noted near the large 2 in the fraction. Just 8,000 pieces were coined for this Civil War issue. Only five pieces have been certified as Mint State by NGC and PCGS combined (6/09). The 22 pieces listed as NGC AU58 undoubtedly includes many resubmissions.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7798)

Remarkable 1863-S Quarter Eagle, AU58



- 2409 1863-S AU58 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint only coined proof quarter eagles in 1863 and 10,800 business strikes were minted in San Francisco during the year. They would be the last S-Mint quarter eagles until the end of the Civil War. The present near-Mint representative survives from the moderate mintage. Most were heavily circulated up and down the Western seaboard, while gold coins in the east were hoarded and failed to circulate. This piece is a remarkable example with lustrous orange surfaces and exceptional design definition. Census: 14 in 58, 6 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7799)

Scarce 1866 Quarter Eagle, XF45



- 2410 1866 XF45 PCGS.** As the 3,080 circulation strike mintage would suggest, the 1866 quarter eagle is scarce in all grades. Choice XF, the level of preservation of the current offering, is the modal grade of the certified population. AU and Mint State coins are found infrequently. Reddish-gold peripheral toning frames yellow-gold centers. A well defined specimen save for the usual strike weakness on the lower reverse. Scattered light marks are in concert with a coin experiencing some circulation. (#7803)

Lovely Choice AU 1866 Quarter Eagle



- 2411 1866 AU55 PCGS.** The obverse shows slight softness of detail, though the reverse is comparatively crisp. Though lightly worn, this piece retains considerable gold-orange reflectivity, unsurprising considering its meager post-Civil War mintage. Two shallow scrapes are noted in the field above the eagle's wings. Population: 5 in 55, 2 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7803)

- 2412 1866-S AU50 NGC.** Reddish-gold surfaces exhibit well struck devices save for the typical central reverse softness. A small obverse rim ding at 9:00 is mentioned for complete accuracy.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7804)

- 2413 1867-S AU55 NGC.** Yellow-gold surfaces are splashed with apricot and mint-green. Sharply struck on the obverse while the reverse shows the typical central weakness. Remarkably clean for having seen light circulation. Extremely rare any finer. (#7806)

Challenging 1867-S Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2414 1867-S MS61 NGC.** A sharply defined Mint State example, and an extremely challenging issue so fine. This piece is highly lustrous with frosty light yellow surfaces and trivial marks. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write that the 1867-S is "extremely rare in high grade." The mintage was 28,000, but like so many S-Mint issues, most of those coins immediately entered circulation. Census: 10 in 61, 1 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7806)

Low Mintage MS61 Prooflike 1868 Two and a Half



- 2415 1868 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** A precisely struck better date quarter eagle with much field flash, particularly near design elements. A thin mark near the E in UNITED, otherwise minimally abraded. A mere 3,600 pieces were struck, excluding the 25 proofs. Census: 3 in 61 Prooflike, 2 finer (6/09). (#77807)

Wondrous 1868-S Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2416 1868-S MS62 NGC.** Garrett and Guth (2006) write that the 1868-S "is almost always seen well worn or damaged...In Mint State there are probably fewer than two dozen coins remaining, and they are seldom offered for sale." This yellow-gold piece boasts resplendent surfaces and well-struck details. Several tiny abrasions limit the grade. An exceptional specimen. Census: 11 in 62, 2 finer (6/09). (#7808)

- 2417 1872—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Deep orange-gold patina covers both sides, with rose accents in the protected areas. There are no distracting marks. The details are bold save for some weakness on Liberty's hair. The 1872 is a scarce issue with a mintage of just 3,000 pieces.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7815)

AU Sharpness 1875 Quarter Eagle



- 2418 1875—Mount Removed—NCS. AU Details.** The 1875 has one of the lowest business strike mintages of all U.S. coins. Only 400 pieces were struck. Since the few gold collectors of the day purchased the 35 proofs, there are perhaps less than fifty business strike survivors. This example was apparently once affixed to jewelry on the obverse dentils at 5 o'clock. The repair is skilled, but the dentils in that area show subtle tooling.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7822)

- 2419 1875-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** This green-gold near-Mint coin has abundant luster and only a hint of friction on the hairbun and eyebrow. No marks are readily evident. From a low mintage of 11,600 pieces. Census: 54 in 58, 29 finer (6/09). (#7823)

- 2420 1876 AU58 NGC.** Impressive semiprooflike fields enhance the appeal of this yellow-gold representative. The strike is a little weak on the obverse, but the reverse is crisp. There are no marks of any significance. The 1876, with its mintage of just 4,100 pieces, is scarce in AU and higher grades. Census: 36 in 58, 15 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7824)

Celebrated 1876 Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2421 1876 MS61 NGC.** Though proof issues of 1876 saw a boost of interest from Centennial-year celebrations, the business strikes of that year saw no similar spike, and coinage of quarter eagles remained low. This strongly lustrous, well struck Mint State survivor shows light abrasions and scattered, wispy marks in the yellow-gold fields, though series enthusiasts know that the apparent flaw at Liberty's upper neck is actually a die diagnostic for the issue. Census: 7 in 61, 7 finer (4/09). (#7824)

Desirable 1876 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2422 1876 MS62 PCGS.** A truly scarce issue in the Liberty quarter eagle series; the original mintage was just 4,176 coins, and the few survivors are typically worn. In the 1970s, David Akers found only one Mint State coin offered in several hundred auctions over a period of five decades. An opportunity to bid on two Mint State coins and another near-Mint example in a single sale is a landmark event. This remarkable piece has satiny light yellow luster and sharp design definition with excellent surfaces. Some strike softness is evident on each side, typical of nearly all known pieces. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (6/09). (#7824)

Delightful 1876-S Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2423 1876-S MS61 NGC.** An extremely low mintage of just 5,000 coins was recorded in San Francisco throughout the year, the second lowest quarter eagle production for the entire series from that Mint. Traces of rose toning accent the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this delightful example. A few minor marks are consistent with the grade and entirely trivial. Census: 21 in 61, 6 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7825)

- 2424 1879-S MS61 NGC.** The 1879-S had a relatively low mintage of 43,500 pieces and the vast majority of that number saw heavy circulation. Mint State examples are very scarce, and it is virtually impossible to locate anything better than the present coin. Splendid luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. Scattered abrasions define the grade, but all are minor. Census: 4 in 61, 7 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7831)

Sharp and Rare 1880 Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2425 **1880 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1880 quarter eagle is an extremely rare issue, due largely to its mintage of only 2,996 coins at a time when the nation's mints were spewing out millions of unwanted Morgan silver dollars. Gold dollars of the year also saw tiny mintages compared to the larger-denomination gold coins. Most examples including the present piece are understandably found with prooflike surfaces, here showing a few ticks consistent with a Select Mint State grade. A tiny copper alloy spot appears near star 12, but the strike is bold. Population: 8 in 63, 12 finer (6/09). (#7832)

Imposing 1881 Quarter Eagle, AU55



- 2426 **1881 AU55 NGC.** With a tiny mintage of only 640 circulation strikes, the 1881 Liberty Head quarter eagle is one of the most popular and sought-after dates in the series. Most entered circulation, as the average survivor is in XF or AU grades. Mint State specimens are quite rare. Yellow-gold surfaces display occasional splashes of reddish-orange, and partially prooflike fields highlight the motifs. The obverse is remarkably clean, while minor marks are visible on the reverse. The design elements are sharply impressed, except for the usual softness on the left (facing) leg. Imposing overall eye appeal for a coin having seen light circulation. From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7833)

Delightful Near-Mint 1881 Quarter Eagle



- 2427 **1881 AU58 PCGS.** Three-figure mintages are catnip for coin collectors, and the 1881 quarter eagle, mintage 640 business strikes, is no exception. This briefly circulated example offers a bold strike and compelling luster, dominated by pale yellow-gold reflectivity. Lightly abraded overall but with impressive eye appeal. Population: 14 in 58, 13 finer (6/09). (#7833)

- 2428 **1883 AU58 NGC.** A lightly rubbed example of this low-mintage issue, one of just 1,920 pieces produced. Moderately abraded yellow-gold surfaces exhibit considerable reflectivity. Census: 22 in 58, 21 finer (6/09). (#7835)

Appealing 1883 Quarter Eagle, MS61



- 2429 **1883 MS61 NGC.** Charming orange-gold patina covers the surfaces, which exhibit impressive glassy reflectivity in the fields. The reverse is particularly attractive with an eye-catching prooflike sheen. A number of light hairlines define the grade, but the strike is razor-sharp. The 1883 is a challenging issue in Mint State with a mintage of just 1,920 pieces. Census: 7 in 61, 10 finer (6/09). (#7835)

- 2430 **1883 AU55 Prooflike NGC.** Captivating watery fields complement the sharply struck design elements. Numerous light abrasions are consistent with the grade. Lovely apricot-gold patina enhances the surfaces. Census: 1 in 55 Prooflike, 7 finer (6/09). From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7835)

- 2431 **1884 MS61 NGC.** The 1884 is another low mintage quarter eagle that is seldom seen in Mint State. This remarkably lustrous piece boasts a sharp strike and pleasing straw-gold patina. Numerous abrasions are consistent with the grade. A scant 1,950 pieces were minted. From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7836)

Conditionally Rare 1884 Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2432 **1884 MS64 NGC.** Shimmering satiny luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. The strike is bold, and there are only a few minuscule abrasions in the fields. The 1884 is seldom seen at this lofty level, and it would be virtually impossible to locate an example better than the present coin. Census: 7 in 64, 3 finer (6/09). (#7836)

- 2433 **1885—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Unc. Details.** A mere 801 business strike 1885 quarter eagles were issued, along with only 109 proofs. It is likely that fewer than 200 commercial pieces have survived, but when encountered are surprisingly affordable, given that the 1885 double eagle of similar rarity sells for five figures. The present piece is sharply struck with prooflike luster and three hair-thin left obverse pinscratches, the most noticeable beneath the chin. From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7837)

Gorgeous 1894 Gem Quarter Eagle



- 2434 1894 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1894 quarter eagle is popular for its low mintage of only 4,000 business strikes. As expected, this date is moderately scarce in all grades, and elusive in Gem and finer condition. This gorgeous MS65 example displays partially prooflike fields that yield mild variance with the razor-sharp, frosty devices. Apricot-gold surfaces display two or three freckles of purple and blue, and are devoid of mentionable marks. Overall eye appeal is significantly above average, a fact aptly recognized by the CAC green label. Census: 12 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#7846)
-

Sharp 1895 Quarter Eagle, MS66



- 2435 1895 MS66 NGC.** The year 1895 marked the last time that the mintage of quarter eagles was fewer than 10,000 circulation strikes. The date is moderately scarce in all grades but becomes rare in Gem and finer condition. The peach-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem are tinted with mint-green and tan and display pleasing luster. A well executed strike delivers sharp detail to the design elements, and close inspection reveals no mentionable marks or spots. Census: 19 in 66, 4 finer (6/09).
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7847)
-

Impressive 1898 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 2436 1898 MS65 NGC.** The 1898 quarter eagle is an underrated issue given its low mintage of just 24,000 pieces. Flashy luster accents the apricot-gold patina that endows this piece. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade and none are of any significance. A powerfully struck and appealing Gem. (#7850)
-

Superlative 1898 Quarter Eagle, MS67 ★



- 2437 1898 MS67 ★ NGC. CAC.** Although NGC has certified 27 examples of the 1898 quarter eagle in MS67, only two of those submissions, including the present specimen, have received the ★ designation. As such, these two coins are the finest existing examples of the issue. This amazing Superb Gem has a bold strike, frosty yellow luster, and hints of lovely orange toning. Census: 2 in 67 ★, 0 finer (6/09). (#7850)
-

Astounding Superb Gem 1898 Quarter Eagle



- 2438 1898 MS67 NGC.** An ideal piece for the high-end 19th century gold type set, this MS67 beauty is incredibly appealing. The yellow-gold luster is rich and satiny, in both the fields and across the broad areas of the sharply struck devices. Both sides are essentially untouched. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#7850)
-

Splendid 1902 Quarter Eagle, MS67



- 2439 1902 MS67 NGC.** Popular as a type coin, the 1907 quarter eagle is found up to and exceeding the Superb Gem level, fortunately for the legions of collectors who desire to own one of these wonderful coins. The strike is well-executed as well on most examples, including the present coin. The pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate eye appeal and display a near-total lack of distraction, save for a tiny dark spot at the crook of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Census: 53 in 67, 5 finer (6/09). (#7854)
-

- 2440 1903 MS65 NGC.** Scintillating satiny luster enhances the variegated rose and yellow patina. A few light grazes are nearly imperceptible without a loupe. The strike is powerful and the eye appeal is impressive.
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7855)
-

2441 1906 MS65 NGC. Yellow-gold lustrous surfaces are tinted with mint-green and exhibit well struck design features. This well cared for Gem is free of copper stains sometimes seen on surviving coins. From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7858)

2442 1907 MS65 NGC. Yellow-gold luster exudes from both sides of this flashy Gem, each of which exhibits well struck design features, save for minor softness in the leg feathers. Scattered light marks consistent with the grade are visible, somewhat more so on the obverse. An ideal coin for a high-grade type collection. (#7859)

2443 1907 MS66 PCGS. A splendid Premium Gem example with bright, radiant luster and deep apricot-gold and lime-green toning. Boldly struck, expertly preserved, and nearly pristine. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. (#7859)

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

Pleasing 1886 Quarter Eagle, PR55



2444 1886 PR55 NGC. A mere 88 proof quarter eagles were struck in 1886. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) suggest that perhaps 30 to 40 examples are known in all grades. NGC and PCGS have graded close to 60 coins, a number of which are likely resubmissions or crossovers. The crisply defined, frosty design elements of this PR55 offering yield moderate contrast with the reflective fields. Just a few minuscule marks are visible on the peach-gold surfaces. Pleasing overall eye appeal. Census: 1 in 55, 2 finer (6/09). From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7912)

Spectacular 1888 Quarter Eagle PR64 Deep Cameo



2445 1888 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1888 proof mintage was only 97 coins, and approximately half of that number is believed to still exist today. There are no obvious die characteristics to distinguish proofs from business strikes, but when they have the appearance of the present piece there is no question about the proof status.

The fields are deeply mirrored with a wavy appearance, while the design elements are nicely frosted. Both sides are rich lemon-yellow with splashes of subtle orange toning. A few faint hairlines and tiny contact marks limit the grade. Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#97914)

Flashy 1898 Quarter Eagle, PR63 Cameo



2446 1898 PR63 Cameo NGC. Unfathomable deep mirrored fields combine with frosted devices to create an eye-catching cameo effect. This fully struck piece has delightful yellow and orange patina throughout. Scattered hairlines define the grade, but there are no individually significant marks. Just 75 proofs were struck. Census: 8 in 63 Cameo, 33 finer (6/09). (#87924)

Splendid 1899 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Ultra Cameo



2447 1899 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. An extraordinary specimen for the grade with only a few tiny blemishes on each side as expected for a coin shy of the Gem grade category. Numerous tiny die lines are visible just inside the shield border. This issue is usually found with moderate to deep cameo contrast as seen on this example. The yellow-gold surfaces are brilliant with deeply mirrored fields. Census: 7 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 29 finer (6/09). (#97925)

Eye-Catching 1902 Quarter Eagle, PR63



2448 1902 PR63 NGC. CAC. This fully struck specimen boasts unfathomable deep mirrored fields, with moderate cameo contrast evident on the reverse. A few light hairlines preclude a higher grade. The eye appeal is above-average for the grade. Only 193 proofs were struck. Census: 17 in 63, 42 finer (6/09). (#7928)

Popular PR60 1904 Quarter Eagle



- 2449 1904 PR60 NGC.** Bright yellow surfaces with mirrored fields and reflective devices exhibit numerous tiny surface marks that explain the grade of this proof. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describe this date as the rarest proof issue from 1900 to 1907. Census: 5 in 60, 20 finer (6/09). (#7930)

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

Appealing 1909 Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 2450 1909 MS65 PCGS.** Delightful lilac and pumpkin-orange intermingle on both sides of this attractive Gem. The matte-like surfaces have only a couple of nearly imperceptible handling marks. This boldly struck and surprisingly colorful piece is housed in a green-label holder. PCGS has certified just 16 examples finer (6/09). (#7940)

Elusive 1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65



- 2451 1910 MS65 PCGS.** Satiny and boldly struck, with light orange-gold and steel-green toning, this is an alluring Gem example of the low mintage 1910 quarter eagle. Mattelike surface textures are noted on both sides, along with careful preservation and minimal marks. This issue is scarce at the Gem level of preservation, and rare any finer. Housed in a first-generation holder. Population: 74 in 65, 7 finer (6/09). (#7941)
- 2452 1911 MS64 NGC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem quarter eagle give off a faint greenish-tan cast. Soft luster resides on both sides, each of which is well struck and minimally abraded. (#7942)
- 2453 1911 MS64 NGC.** Strong gold-orange luster with winning eye appeal. A well-defined example for this earlier Philadelphia issue that shows few marks. (#7942)

AU Details 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 2454 1911-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The mintmark is bold on this overly bright key date quarter eagle. The cheekbone shows light wear, but friction is otherwise difficult to locate. The obverse field has a couple of unimportant abrasions. An affordable yet sharp example of this pursued issue. (#7943)
- 2455 1911-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** The mintmark is clear, and the diagnostic wire rim is present on the right side of the obverse. The bright yellow surfaces have a number of light hairlines, but there are no individually significant marks. From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7943)

Coveted 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62



- 2456 1911-D MS62 NGC.** The 1911-D is the undisputed key Indian Head quarter eagle. Its mintage of just 55,560 pieces is about 10% of the typical emission in the series. Bright yellow patina coats both sides of this exceptional piece. A few tiny abrasions are peppered over each side but they blend well with the coin's matte-like finish. Luster abounds in the fields, and the strike is sharp save for a touch of weakness below the eagle's neck. (#7943)
- 2457 1912 MS63 PCGS.** This well struck Select quarter eagle displays pleasingly lustrous peach-gold surfaces. Light handling marks in the fields prevent a higher grade. (#7944)

Rare Off Center 1912 Quarter Eagle, MS63



- 2458 1912 Quarter Eagle—5% Off Center—MS63 NGC.** Noticeably off center toward 3 o'clock, with several letters in AMERICA partly off the flan. The date is fully present. Off center gold coins are rare, since such pieces had lower mintages and were subject to greater oversight. This satiny and smooth piece is nicely struck and has light lemon-gold toning. (#7944)
- 2459 1913 MS64 NGC.** Splendid apricot-gold patina covers both sides. Coruscating luster accents the boldly struck details. A few minor abrasions preclude a full Gem grade. NGC has certified 55 pieces finer (6/09). From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7945)

- 2460 1914 MS62 PCGS.** Semibright surfaces exhibit well defined devices, including the eagle's shoulder plumage. Faint handling marks are visible, more so in the raised exposed fields. (#7946)
- 2461 1914 MS62 NGC.** Peach-gold luminous surfaces are laced with light green on the obverse. This nicely struck piece reveals distributed light marks. (#7946)
- 2462 1914 MS62 NGC.** The 1914 has the second lowest business strike mintage for the series (240,000 pieces). Orange-gold and mint-green surfaces exhibit sharply struck devices. Minute marks are visible in the exposed fields, especially those on the reverse. (#7946)
- 2463 1914-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely apricot-gold patina drapes the surfaces of this crisply struck piece. Scattered light grazes do not affect the splendid luster that glitters throughout. An appealing representative. (#7947)

Delightful 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2464 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1914-D is readily available through the Select level of preservation, and even near-Gems can be had with patience and searching. Bright luster radiates from beneath the light yellow-gold patina laced with wisps of orange. The design elements are sharply struck, and the few grade-defining marks are not detracting. PCGS has certified just 38 pieces finer (6/09). (#7947)

Satiny 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2465 1914-D MS64 NGC.** This is a boldly struck, satiny example with the faint outline of an extra inner rim on the obverse, and bolder inner rim on the reverse. The highly lustrous surfaces are more frosty than satiny, and the coloration is a pleasing shade of greenish honey-gold. This issue is relatively easy to obtain at the near-Gem level, but it becomes rare (and quite expensive) any finer. NGC has only certified 32 finer pieces (6/09). (#7947)

Vibrant 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2466 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** A vibrantly lustrous example of this popular D-mint quarter eagle, shining yellow-orange with splashes of peach. Excellent definition, with the pendants and even Pratt's oft-observed initials visible at the lower obverse. Carefully preserved and highly attractive. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 38 finer pieces (6/09). (#7947)

Rich MS64 1914-D Quarter Eagle



- 2467 1914-D MS64 NGC.** Rich orange-gold and lilac patina covers both sides of this relatively smooth example. The strike is sharp in all areas, and the luster is thickly frosted. The 1914-D (448,000 pieces produced) is the third rarest issue in the Indian quarter eagle series, and the present example will nicely complement any high grade collection. NGC has certified only 32 pieces finer (6/09). (#7947)

Gorgeous 1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64



- 2468 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** A gorgeous near-Gem, this quarter eagle has highly lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces with delicate pink toning. A few marks on the cheek and other abrasions in the fields are all that keep it from the coveted MS65 grade level. PCGS has only certified 38 finer examples (6/09). (#7947)
- 2469 1915 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Pleasing luster emanates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Gem quarter eagle, and a decisive strike imparts sharp detail to the devices. A few wispy marks in the reverse fields barely preclude Gem status. (#7948)
- 2470 1915 MS64 PCGS.** Rich apricot-gold patination is imbued with traces of mint-green and lilac and the design elements are well impressed. Both sides exhibit soft luster and are minimally abraded. (#7948)

Appealing Gem 1925-D Quarter Eagle



2471 1925-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. After a decade-long break, production of the quarter eagle series resumed in 1925, although only in Denver. Although easily located in most grades, the 1925-D is scarce in grades higher than Gem. Glistening luster radiates from the medium-yellow surfaces of this carefully preserved piece. The strike is sharp, and there are no detracting marks. PCGS has certified only 29 examples finer (6/09). (#7949)

2472 1926 MS64 PCGS. This boldly struck representative boasts impressive luster that shines beneath the pleasing yellow-gold patina. Scattered abrasions are entirely minor and barely affect the charming eye appeal. (#7950)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

2473 1854 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, why PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an Uncirculated specimen that has been harshly cleaned. This sharply struck first-year coin has a small depression to the right of the portrait and honey-gold accents that enliven the disturbed yellow luster. (#7969)

Bold Near-Gem 1854 Three Dollar



2474 1854 MS64 NGC. The 1854 three dollar is the optimal type coin, due both to its generous mintage and also to its status as a first-year type coin (not to mention its technical status as a one-year subtype with small letters in the denomination). Few examples achieve the technical perfection and aesthetic beauty of the present near-Gem, however. This piece offers bold burnt-orange and khaki-gold coloration alternating, with a good strike and strong luster. A small patch of hair-thin marks is noted in the left obverse field, only under a loupe. NGC has certified only 18 examples in finer grade (6/09). (#7969)

Sharply Struck, Lustrous Near-Gem 1854 Three Dollar



2475 1854 MS64 PCGS. The 1854 has the highest mintage of any issue in the three dollar series (138,618 pieces). Many were likely saved as curiosities when they were first released, accounting for the large numbers in AU and Mint State condition. Peach-gold, apricot, and mint-green patina resides on the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem specimen. The strike is nearly full save for the usual softness in the hair over the temple. A squiggly field mark beneath the chin is mentioned for complete accuracy. (#7969)

Flashy 1854-O Three Dollar, AU53



2476 1854-O AU53 NGC. CAC. Only 24,000 three dollar pieces were minted in New Orleans during the first year of the series, and the 1854-O was the only year that the denomination was struck there. Pleasing apricot-gold surfaces have lovely accents of rose patina in the periphery. Flashy luster resides in the protected areas. The strike is soft above Liberty's ear, and there are a number of minuscule abrasions on each side. (#7971)

Lustrous 1855 Three Dollar, MS62



2477 1855 MS62 PCGS. Captivating satiny luster graces the yellow-gold surfaces. This boldly struck piece has just a few insignificant abrasions. The 1855 is surprisingly scarce in Mint State despite its high mintage. Although low Uncirculated examples are available, the collector would be hard-pressed to find a Choice specimen. (#7972)

2478 1856 AU53 PCGS. Yellow-gold surfaces display a slight greenish cast and are minimally abraded. Except for softness in the bow knot the design elements are well defined. The 1856 appears at auction very infrequently. (#7974)

- 2479 **1856-S AU50 PCGS.** Bright sun-yellow luster persists on each side, despite evidence of light wear. This attractive S-mint three is minimally abraded for the grade assigned. (#7975)

Splendid 1857 Three Dollar, MS61



- 2480 **1857 MS61 PCGS.** Although a relatively common date in circulated grades, the 1857 is scarce in Mint State. Delightful semiprooflike reflectivity radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina that graces both sides. A bit of softness and a few minuscule abrasions are consistent with the grade. Population: 9 in 61, 42 finer (6/09). (#7976)

- 2481 **1858 PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. The yellow-gold luster of this piece is bright and nearly chromelike. The high points show a slight loss of detail. (#7978)

- 2482 **1863 AU50 PCGS.** Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter (2005) write, "As the low mintage would seem to indicate, the 1863 \$3 gold piece is scarce in any grade and rare in higher levels." The present coin has pleasing yellow-gold patina with prominent clash marks visible on both sides. Splendid luster fills the fields, and there are no individually significant marks. (#7984)

- 2483 **1869 XF45 PCGS.** Deep pumpkin-orange patina envelops both sides of this minimally marked example. Flashy luster resides in the protected areas and enhances the eye appeal. The 1869 is a scarce issue with a mintage of just 2,500 pieces. (#7990)

Captivating 1870 Three Dollar, MS61



- 2484 **1870 MS61 NGC.** Charming apricot-gold patina coats the nearly prooflike surfaces. Liberty's hair is a touch soft, but the rest of the details are powerfully impressed. Peppered abrasions define the grade and none merit specific mention. Only 3,500 pieces were struck. Census: 15 in 61, 11 finer (6/09). (#7991)

Scarce 1872 Three Dollar, MS61



- 2485 **1872 MS61 NGC.** The 1872 is a scarce issue with a low mintage of just 2,000 pieces and as one might expect it is particularly difficult to locate Mint State examples. The present coin has eye-catching semiprooflike fields that exude reflectivity. Myriad abrasions account for the grade, but none merit specific mention. The obverse is a bit weakly defined. Census: 11 in 61, 14 finer (6/09). (#7994)

- 2486 **1874 AU55 NGC.** Deep yellow patina embraces the lustrous surfaces, with hints of lighter color in the margins. There are no marks of any significance. The Liberty's hair is soft, as often seen, but the rest of the details are crisp. (#7998)

- 2487 **1878 AU55 NGC.** Delightful satiny luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. A number of light abrasions are consistent with the grade, and none merit specific mention. (#8000)

- 2488 **1878 AU55 NGC.** The reddish-gold surfaces of this Choice AU three dollar display well defined motifs along with luster in the recesses. A few light marks do not disturb. (#8000)

- 2489 **1878 AU58 NGC.** Attractive brass-gold coloration dominates both sides of this near-Mint specimen, each of which displays considerable luster and sharply struck design features. Aside from a few minor grazes, the surfaces are remarkably clean for a coin that has experienced some circulation. (#8000)

Charming 1878 Three Dollar, MS61



- 2490 **1878 MS61 PCGS.** Pleasing yellow patina covers both sides. Peppered abrasions limit the grade, but they barely affect the shimmering satiny luster that graces the fields. Liberty's hair is softly struck, as typical, but the rest of the details are bold. The 1878 is popular among type collectors because of its relatively high mintage. (#8000)

Appealing Select 1878 Three Dollar



- 2491 1878 MS63 NGC. As the last higher-mintage three dollar gold issue and one that was saved relatively heavily, the 1878 has a significant supply, though type collector demand is greater. The dusky yellow-gold surfaces of this subtly lustrous Select piece show hints of honey and orange. Minimally abraded for the grade. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#8000)

Comely 1878 Three Dollar, MS64



- 2492 1878 MS64 NGC. The second-largest mintage in the three dollar series, after the 1854, makes the 1878 a popular midseries type coin. The Mint produced a near-record number of three dollar gold coins in anticipation of gold being exchangeable at par with paper money and silver, as mandated by the 1875 Specie Redemption Act. Parity was expected on Jan. 1, 1879, but was achieved two weeks early, on Dec. 17.

This piece displays comely khaki-gold surfaces with the reverse rotated about 40 degrees counterclockwise. The greenish-gold faces show few marks of any significance, and glints of orange-gold in the protected areas add to the appeal. (#8000)

Near-Gem 1878 Three Dollar Gold



- 2493 1878 MS64 NGC. Paul M. Green, in an October 10, 2006 article for *Numismatic News*, suggests that the reason for the unusually high coinage of three dollar pieces in 1878 was "due to the government preparing for 1879, which under the terms of the Resumption Act, would see paper [money] and gold coins trading as equals again for the first time since 1861." Whatever the reason, the 1878 has long proved a boon for gold type collectors. This near-Gem is no exception, with slightly dusky yellow-gold surfaces that are nonetheless immensely lustrous. (#8000)

Wonderful 1878 Three Dollar, MS64



- 2494 1878 MS64 NGC. Garrett and Guth note for this issue: "The 1878 issue usually features a rich, coruscating luster and good to great eye appeal." The present near-Gem follows type to the hilt, with swirling wheat-gold luster invigorating each side. Well struck and immensely appealing, a wonderful type coin. (#8000)

Attractive 1878 Three Dollar, MS64



- 2495 1878 MS64 NGC. Attractively toned in peach shades, which are slightly deeper in hue on the reverse. The coruscating surfaces are only minimally abraded. The ARS in DOLLARS and the upper right portion of the wreath exhibit minor die doubling, as often seen on this issue. The loops of the 8s in the date display subtle recutting. (#8000)

Lovely MS64 1878 Three Dollar



- 2496 1878 MS64 NGC. A gorgeous near-Gem representative of this perennially popular odd-denomination gold type issue, strongly detailed with swirling luster that lights up the pale yellow-gold surfaces. Marvelous eye appeal with only a few tiny flaws at the reverse margins precluding an even finer designation. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#8000)

Lovely 1878 Three Dollar, Choice Mint State



- 2497 1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1878 three dollar had the second-highest mintage (82,304 pieces) in the series after the 1854. Unsurprisingly, many type collectors choose to own this date. Satiny luster shimmers across the lightly abraded surfaces of the present specimen. The strike is bold, and there is great eye appeal. (#8000)

Charming MS64 1879 Three Dollar



- 2498 1879 MS64 PCGS.** After the last five-figure mintage for three dollar gold pieces in 1878, production fell to 3,000 business strikes in 1879. This strongly struck near-Gem from that year is wonderfully lustrous with a combination of swirls and reflectivity. Bright yellow-gold with a hint of frostiness over the devices. PCGS has graded 39 finer pieces (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#8001)

Elusive 1881 Three Dollar, MS62



- 2499 1881 MS62 PCGS.** Those who believe that the 1911-D quarter eagle is a low mintage issue need consider the 1881 three dollar piece. Only 500 business strikes were produced, and even if the 54 proofs are also included, the mintage is less than 1% of the emission of 1911-D quarter eagles. Yet, both issues trade for approximately the same value in MS62 grade. True, the 1911-D benefits from key date status within a collectible gold series. But in an era when any Mint State three dollar piece is subject to powerful demand as a gold type, a decidedly better date such as the 1881 provides excellent comparative value. Unsurprisingly, given its small mintage, the present piece is prooflike. The lemon-gold surfaces are void of identifiable marks, and the strike is fully brought up. Liberty's profile is lightly clashed within the reverse wreath. Population: 8 in 62, 12 finer (6/09). (#8003)

Prized 1882 Three Dollar Gold, MS64



- 2500 1882 MS64 PCGS.** A lovely near-Gem example of this prized post-1878 three dollar gold issue, one of just 1,500 business strikes produced. Warmly lustrous wheat-gold surfaces show elements of yellow and lilac. Excellent detail and eye appeal with few marks for the grade. Population: 23 in 64, 10 finer (6/09). (#8004)

Attractive 1887 Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike



- 2501 1887 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) suggest that some, if not many, 1887 threes were destroyed before they left the mint. Still, the 1887 can be located in Mint State with a bit of effort. Prooflike specimens, however, are in the minority. This yellow-gold Prooflike piece displays modest field-motif contrast and is sharply struck throughout. Distributed minuscule handling marks limit the numerical grade but do not significantly affect the coin's rather attractive overall eye appeal. (#78009)

EARLY HALF EAGLES

Impressive 1798 Large Eagle Five, AU Large 8, 13 Star Reverse, BD-4



- 2502 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Star Reverse AU50 PCGS.** Breen-6248, BD-4, High R.4. The 8 is large and barely touches the bust. The first A in AMERICA is entirely below the fourth feather of the eagle's wing. This piece is Bass-Dannreuther die state c/d, as evidenced by the die crack through the RTY in LIBERTY and the small cuds at the top of the reverse. Flashy luster accents the pale yellow patina that drapes the surfaces. There are no marks of any significance. An appealing example of this scarce variety. (#8078)

- 2503 1800—Repaired, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Breen-6438, BD-3, High R.6. The top of the 1 in the date lacks the left serif. On the reverse, one of the arrows extends to the middle of the 1 in UNITED. John Dannreuther (2006) estimates that only 18 to 25 representatives of this rare variety are known, although that estimate may be a little too low. Medium-yellow patina covers both sides. Peppered abrasions and some softness in the centers are consistent with the XF Details grade. Although the edge at the left obverse has been repaired, the cleaning noted on the holder is undistracting. (#8082)

Wonderful 1803/2 Half Eagle, BD-3, AU55



- 2504 1803/2 AU55 PCGS.** Breen-6441, BD-3, R.4. Both 1803 obverses feature a prominent overdate, and this one is distinguished by the imperfect right foot of the T in LIBERTY. On the reverse, one point of star 12 is connected to the tip of the bottom eagle's beak, and another point touches the ribbon. Lovely butter-yellow patina covers the pleasantly lustrous surfaces. Liberty's hair, the eagle's left (facing) claw, and star 13 on the reverse are soft, as always the case on this variety. Scattered light abrasions are inconsequential. An outstanding representative. (#8084)

Sharp 1807 Bust Left Five Dollar, MS61, BD-8



- 2505 1807 Bust Left MS61 NGC.** Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. This new mid-1807 Capped Bust Left design is the result of the Mint's hiring of John Reich in this year, a career that would last precisely 10 years. Reich's signature notched star, star 13, is seen on every issue of this design through 1817. On the BD-8, the lowest arrow fletchings are at the tip of the flag on the 5. This piece shows splendid antique-gold and greenish-gold surfaces with much luster evident. A faint scrape is noted at the rim near star 11, but abrasions are minor otherwise. Adjustment marks are seen on the reverse, near the rim at AT in STATES and faintly through URI on the scroll below. (#8101)

Well Struck 1813 Capped Head Five, AU55, BD-1



- 2506 1813 AU55 PCGS.** Breen-6467, BD-1, R.2. This is a wonderful Choice AU example of the first year for the Capped Head type, a modification of John Reich's earlier Capped Bust design. This example has excellent green-gold luster with slight rub on the high points of the design. The surfaces are lightly abraded, consistent with the grade. The devices are sharply struck, a feature that is not always present on 1813 fives. (#8116)

**Elusive Near-Mint 1818 Half Eagle
Popular STATESOF, BD-2**



- 2507 1818 STATESOF AU58 NGC.** Breen-6470, BD-2, R.4. A spacing blunder by the engraver (Robert Scot?) with TAT widely separated, which forces TESOF to be closely set. Luster beckons from the designs of this pleasing honey-gold Borderline Uncirculated example. Smooth except for a single thin mark beneath the left (facing) wing. Census: 5 in 58, 36 finer (6/09). (#8121)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 2508 1834 Plain 4 AU50 PCGS.** First Head, Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.2. Light wear and some minor strike weakness appear on the antique-gold surfaces, consistent with the AU grade, but there are few singular abrasions. Much eye appeal remains. (#8171)
- 2509 1834 Plain 4 AU55 PCGS.** Second Head, Breen-6502, McCloskey 2-B, R.3. Some muted luster remains on the dusky-gold surfaces of this Choice AU piece. A couple of ticks appear on Liberty's cheek, and some strike weakness shows on the upper left shield corner and adjacent wing juncture. Certified in a green-label holder. (#8171)

1835 Classic Head Half Eagle, Mint State



2510 1835 MS60 PCGS. CAC. Second Head, Breen-6505, McCloskey 3-D, R.3. The leaf pairs are close to the U in UNITED on the reverse but do not touch it, and the middle of the 5 in the denomination is centered under the tip of the arrow feathers. Several letters on the reverse show obvious repunching. Pleasing luster around the periphery enhances the dusty medium-yellow patina that covers both sides. The hair above Liberty's ear is softly defined, but the rest of the details are exquisitely struck. There are no particularly bothersome marks on either side. (#8173)

2511 1836 AU58 NGC. Third Head, Breen-6510, McCloskey 3-C, R.2. The large 1 in the date, the 6 somewhat distant from the lowest hair curl, and the D in the denomination about halfway left under the stem tip diagnose this available variety. Luster fills the recessed areas of this yellow-gold near-Mint State example. The design elements are well brought up, save for softness in the stars on the upper left border. A few light circulation marks are noted. (#8174)

Flashy MS62 Prooflike 1836 Five Dollar



2512 1836 MS62 Prooflike NGC. Second Head, Large Date, Breen-6509, McCloskey 4-D, R.2. As of (6/09), this is the only 1836 half eagle to receive a Prooflike designation from NGC, and was presumably among the first examples struck by the McCloskey 4-D dies. It is well struck and flashy with only one consequential abrasion, located beneath the O in OF. (#78174)

2513 1838 AU58 NGC. CAC. Small Arrows, Large 5, Breen-6515, McCloskey 2-B, R.2. The D in the denomination is centered below the branch stem. This sharply defined near-Mint State five dollar retains a considerable amount of luster on its yellow-gold surfaces. A few trivial marks are not bothersome. (#8176)

Conditionally Rare 1838 Five Dollar, MS62



2514 1838 MS62 PCGS. Small Arrows, Large 5, Breen-6515, McCloskey 2-B, R.2. The RI in AMERICA touch, yet ATES is widely spaced. The advent of fully hubbed half eagle designs (sans date and mintmark) would put an end to such random legend spacing in 1839. This fully struck peach-gold example has good luster and a well preserved reverse. Minor marks near the chin and cheek determine the grade. (#8176)

Challenging 1838 Half Eagle, MS63



2515 1838 MS63 PCGS. Small Arrows, Large 5, Breen-6515, McCloskey 2-B, R.2. Dazzling satiny luster radiates beneath the fully original yellow-gold patina that envelops both sides. This boldly struck representative has just a few minuscule marks that do not distract from the above-average eye appeal. The 1838 is scarce at this lofty level and rare any finer. Population: 14 in 63, 25 finer (6/09). (#8176)

Elusive First-Year 1838-C Half Eagle, VF30 Popular Obverse Mintmark Subtype



2516 1838-C VF30 PCGS. Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1-A, R.4. The year 1838 saw the opening of three branch mints, in New Orleans, Dahlonega, and Charlotte. The Breen-6517 shows a normal 5 in the denomination and a leaf distant from the U(NITED), while the 5 is repunched on the R.5. Breen-6516 and the leaf nearly touches the U. Both of course are popular for their Obverse Mintmark subtype. This piece shows moderate strike weakness along with a few scrapes and ticks characteristic of 30 points of circulation. Some luster remains, however, and the coloration is pretty yellow-gold. A very scarce issue in any grade. Population: 21 in 30, 75 finer (6/09). (#8177)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 2517 1839 AU53 NGC.** The 1839 is popular as the first year of Gobrecht's Liberty Head design. A total of 118,143 pieces were minted and most experienced extensive circulation. Pleasing yellow-gold patina endows the still-lustrous surfaces. The stars are soft, but the reverse is crisply struck. (#8191)
- 2518 1839—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. MS60 Details.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this five dollar reveal areas of microporosity along with some hairlines and pinscratches. The design elements are sharply struck. This date is usually seen in VF or XF. It is scarce in AU and quite rare in full Mint State. (#8191)

Remarkable MS60 1842-C Large Date Five



- 2519 1842-C Large Date MS60 NGC.** Variety 1, the only Large Date die pairing. After several thousand 1842-C half eagles were minted, the decision was made to enlarge the size of the date, which created two distinct types for the year. Although the rarity of the 1842-C Small Date eclipses that of its Large Date counterpart, the latter is scarce in all grades and exceptionally rare in Mint State. Flashy luster enhances the yellow-gold surfaces of this well-defined specimen. Myriad abrasions define the grade, but none merit specific mention. An impressive and conditionally rare representative. Winter's latest C-mint edition estimates that only seven to nine Mint State specimens exist, which if true would make this piece narrowly miss the bottom of the Condition Census. (#8209)
- 2520 1843-D Small D—Rotated Dies—VF25 NGC.** Variety 10-G. This half eagle has an inverted reverse die, rotated 180 degrees in the coin press. No mention of an inverted die variety appears in Breen, Winter, or Garrett-Guth. The Small D variety is also an important rarity in the Dahlonega series and is rarely found in higher grades. Original peach and rose shades visit this lightly abraded example, which has pleasing definition on the left (facing) wing. (#98215)
- 2521 1843-O Large Letters XF45 NGC.** A well detailed Choice XF representative that has clean straw-gold surfaces and some luster emerging from the design. Fairly scarce, since the mintage of 101,075 pieces also includes Small Letters examples. (#8216)

Appealing 1844 Half Eagle, MS62



- 2522 1844 MS62 NGC.** The vast majority of 1844 half eagles saw extensive circulation, so it is a rare pleasure to find one that is still Uncirculated. Flashy luster enhances the sun-gold surfaces of this well-struck coin. Numerous abrasions on each side are consistent with the grade. Census: 9 in 62, 11 finer (6/09). (#8219)

Pleasing 1844-O Half Eagle, MS62



- 2523 1844-O MS62 NGC.** Variety 1. Ex: S.S. New York. From a large mintage of 364,600 pieces, the 1844-O half eagle is the most available Liberty Head five dollar gold coin from the New Orleans Mint. Most examples seen are in circulated grades, with Mint State specimens decidedly elusive. The present coin is an attractive example, well struck, with frosty luster, and a few handling marks in the fields that are consistent with the grade. Census: 10 in 62, 15 finer (6/09). From The San Patricio Collection. (#8222)

Outstanding 1844-O Half Eagle, MS63



- 2524 1844-O MS63 NGC.** The 1844-O five offered here is well-struck, with just the slightest weakness on the curls as often seen with this issue. The surfaces have minimal abrasions for the grade, none of which are individually distracting. The frosty mint luster of the devices underscores the bright, orange-gold color of the fields. This coin combines excellent eye appeal, condition rarity, and the cachet of the old Southern mint. A great opportunity for both the type collector and specialist. Census: 9 in 63, 6 finer (6/09). (#8222)
- 2525 1845 MS61 NGC.** As expected with a mintage exceeding 417,000 pieces, the 1845 half eagle can be found with relative ease in grades below Mint State. Splashes of mint-green join the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS61 example and a well executed strike leaves strong detail on the devices. Scattered light marks limit the grade. (#8223)

Borderline Uncirculated 1845-D Five



- 2526 1845-D AU58 NGC.** Variety 12-I, the usual dies for this Dahlonega type coin. Fully struck, an unusual occurrence for the remote branch mint. Luster dominates the borders and devices, and the upper reverse displays apricot toning. A few small marks are seen near stars 6 and 7 and the Y in LIBERTY. (#8224)

Impressive 1846 Large Date Five, MS62



- 2527 1846 Large Date MS62 NGC.** Although the Large Date 1846 half eagle is the more available of the two major varieties, it is challenging in low Mint State grades and it would be virtually impossible to locate Choice specimen. Powerful luster radiates from the yellow-gold surfaces of the present coin. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but the strike is razor-sharp. (#8226)

Desirable 1846-O Half Eagle, AU53



- 2528 1846-O AU53 NGC.** The moderate mintage of 58,000 coins does little to explain the importance of this conditionally rare issue. The majority of survivors grade VF with a few that reach XF, but examples that grade AU or finer are rare. This light yellow representative has hints of green and rose on each side. The surfaces are lightly abraded as expected for the grade. (#8230)

Resplendent 1847 Half Eagle, MS63



- 2529 1847 MS63 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint coined over 900,000 half eagles in 1847, and the date remains plentiful to this day. However, Select MS63 specimens are highly elusive and desirable, as the population figures reveal. This highly lustrous yellow-gold piece has exceptional design details and pristine surfaces that harbor few abrasions on either side. The fields are reflective and the devices are frosty, enhancing its aesthetic desirability. Population: 22 in 63, 5 finer (6/09). (#8231)
- 2530 1848-C—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** Variety 1, the only known. A uniformly microgranular representative of the Charlotte Mint. The luster is subdued, but little if any wear is present. The strike is above-average, save for softness on the E in LIBERTY and the fletchings. (#8237)

Lustrous Choice AU 1848-D Half Eagle



- 2531 1848-D AU55 ICG.** Variety 18-M. The left upright of the D mintmark is directly above the left upright of the E in FIVE, and the front of the mintmark narrowly misses the olive branch. This piece shows some planchet roughness that likely was present before the coin ever circulated, although some of the ticks and field are undoubtedly circulation-caused as well. Yellow-gold surfaces nonetheless show considerable remaining luster, as expected for the grade, and the strike is well executed, unusually so for this strike-challenged issue. (#8238)

Difficult 1851 Half Eagle, MS62



- 2532 1851 MS62 PCGS.** This well struck piece is impressively smooth aside from a thin vertical mark below the hairbun. Luster dominates the legends and devices. No Motto fives are difficult to locate in Mint State, and the 1851 is no exception. Population: 16 in 62, 8 finer (6/09). (#8246)
- 2533 1852 MS62 NGC.** Charming sun-gold patina coats the lustrous surfaces. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but the strike is above-average for an MS62 specimen. Census: 36 in 62, 38 finer (6/09). (#8250)
- 2534 1853-C XF45 NGC.** Variety 1. A luminous Choice XF coin with glimmers of original yellow-orange luster. The strike is a trifle soft in the centers, but the detail is pleasing. An abrasion is noted between star 2 and the 1 in the date. (#8254)

Elusive 1854 Half Eagle, MS62



- 2535 1854 MS62 NGC.** An elusive pre-Civil War issue: Despite the generous mintage of more than 160,000 business strikes, the 1854 half eagle is seldom seen in grades above AU. Indeed, Garrett and Guth call the date "much rarer than most price references would indicate." This piece shows a bold strike and good luster over orange-gold surfaces. The eye appeal is considerable, despite the small scrapes in the left obverse field and one on Liberty's cheek. Census: 22 in 62, 25 finer (6/09). (#8256)

Frosty 1854 Five Dollar, MS63



2536 1854 MS63 NGC. A lovely piece with excellent orange-gold luster and frosty surfaces. A moderate antebellum mintage of 160,675 coins suggests an issue that should be available without difficulty, but high grade representatives are nearly impossible to find. Census: 11 in 63, 14 finer (6/09). (#8256)

Elegant 1856 Half Eagle, MS63



2537 1856 MS63 PCGS. The 1856 is scarcer than its nearly 200,000 coin mintage might suggest. It is most frequently seen in XF or AU condition and is rare in Mint State. Rich peach-gold patina shows on both side of this Select example, each of which possesses ample luster and is minimally abraded. The design elements are crisply struck throughout. Population: 5 in 63, 3 finer (6/09). (#8266)

Desirable AU 1856-O Five Dollar



2538 1856-O AU50 NGC. Variety Two, with recutting on the flag of the 1 in the date. As the lowest-mintage No Motto New Orleans half eagle, it is unsurprising that the 1856-O should be scarce, particularly in better circulated grades. This modestly worn yellow-orange piece retains considerable luster and sharp central detail, though the left obverse stars are softly defined. Census: 7 in 50, 22 finer (6/09). (#8269)

Attractive 1857-C Half Eagle, AU50



2539 1857-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1 as always for the 1857-C half eagle. It appears that a single die pair remained in service for the entire 31,360 coin mintage of the issue. An attractive AU example, this piece is finer than the majority of survivors. Traces of iridescent toning are visible over light yellow surfaces. Both sides exhibit minor grade-consistent abrasions. (#8272)

Delightful 1857-C Half Eagle, Choice AU



2540 1857-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The only variety known. Eye-catching luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina that envelops both sides. The strike is bold save for a bit of softness on a few star centrils. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade, and a distinctive luster graze between stars 11 and 12 is noted for future pedigree purposes. This appealing Choice AU piece would make an excellent C-Mint type coin. (#8272)

Conditionally Scarce 1858-S Half Eagle, AU55



2541 1858-S AU55 NGC. This is an appealing Choice AU example that looks surprisingly clean even under magnification. The satiny surfaces display light straw-gold color and just a few scattered abrasions. The '58-S half eagle is a rare issue that is virtually unknown in Mint State and extremely scarce in AU grades. Census: 6 in 55, 12 finer (6/09). (#8279)

Charming 1859-D Five, Medium D, Choice AU



2542 1859-D Medium D AU55 PCGS. Variety 36-CC. Splendid olive-green accents grace the mostly orange-gold surfaces. Liberty's hair and the eagle's right (facing) leg are softly struck, as always. Peppered abrasions are consistent with the grade, and none are individually significant. Strong reflectivity in the fields enhances the eye appeal. Population: 17 in 55, 25 finer (6/09). (#8282)

2543 1861 MS61 NGC. The 1861 five dollar is popular due to its Civil War date. Semibright surfaces yield yellow-gold and light tan patina, and exhibit well struck design features, except for minor softness on the arrow feathers. Distributed light contact marks result in occasional breaks in the luster flow. (#8288)

Appealing 1861 Liberty Five, MS63



2544 1861 MS63 PCGS. Any Mint State No Motto Liberty half eagle, regardless of its issue, is an important condition rarity, and even the otherwise plentiful 1861 is rarely found so fine. This boldly detailed example is fully lustrous with exceptional eye appeal. Population: 38 in 63, 50 finer (6/09). (#8288)

Pretty Near-Gem 1861 Half Eagle



2545 1861 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Produced at the outset of the Civil War, the 1861 half eagle was minted to the extent of nearly 700,000 pieces, a level that would not be exceeded for nearly 20 years, until 1880's enormous emission of 3 million-plus coins. The piece is accordingly a popular type coin and the most available No Motto five, but high-grade examples are nonetheless elusive. This piece offers a sharp but not full impression, with pretty antique-gold coloration and orange accents, producing premium eye appeal. Population: 42 in 64, 8 finer (6/09). (#8288)

2546 1866-S No Motto Good 6 PCGS. The 1866-S was a transitional issue with two distinct types: one without IN GOD WE TRUST and one with the motto. A mere 9,000 examples were struck of the first. Lovely orange-gold patina covers both sides of the present coin. Although this piece has certainly seen a good amount of circulation, it possesses no individually significant marks and all of the details are still visible. The reverse shows particularly nice definition. (#8300)

Lustrous 1873 Closed 3 Half Eagle, MS64



2547 1873 Closed 3 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The design elements are boldly and crisply struck, and the glowing mint luster is exceptional for an example of this issue, at any grade level. The honey-gold surfaces are enhanced by slight accents of pink-rose and mint-green that occur near the centers and the peripheries. According to Garrett and Guth: "There are two very distinct varieties known for the year: the Close 3 and the Open 3. The Close 3 variety is thought to be the rarer of the two." Population: 5 in 64, 3 finer (6/09). (#8329)

2548 1873-S AU50 PCGS. The 1873-S five dollar was issued to the extent of only 31,000 business strikes, and most were heavily circulated in the channels of commerce. There are few high-grade survivors. This AU50 coin displays apricot-gold color that transitions into red-gold in the recesses. The design elements are well-defined save for the E in LIBERTY. A few light marks do not distract. Population: 5 in 50, 10 finer (6/09). (#8332)

Pleasing 1875-CC Half Eagle, Choice AU



2549 1875-CC AU55 NGC. The mintage of half eagles in 1875, at 11,828 pieces, was barely half of the previous year's total for two reasons: First, double eagle coinage took precedence. Second, and probably more important, production of silver coinage was greatly increased at all mints in preparation for specie redemption that was slated to begin in January 1878.

This Choice AU example offers considerable reflectivity throughout the fields. There are few minor marks and, although the central strike is somewhat soft, there is great eye appeal. Census: 10 in 55, 6 finer (6/09). (#8337)

Sensational 1878 Half Eagle, MS64



2550 1878 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A major condition rarity by all accounts, the 1878 had a mintage of 131,720 coins but NGC and PCGS have only certified 34 submissions in MS64 and finer grades. This sensational beauty has pristine surfaces with frosty luster and rich orange-gold surfaces. All of the design elements are bold and imperfections are minimal. Population: 10 in 64, 5 finer (6/09). (#8345)

2551 1879-CC—Polished—NCS. AU Details. The Carson City Mint struck minuscule quantities of half eagles compared to most Philadelphia and San Francisco issues of that era. For example, the 1879-CC had a mintage of just 17,281 pieces, while Philadelphia struck 301,920 half eagles that year and San Francisco produced another 426,200 fives. Orange-gold patina coats the surfaces of this well-detailed piece. There are no marks of any significance. A nice example despite polishing. (#8349)

2552 1881 MS64 NGC. A sharply struck representative with vibrant luster and a smooth reverse. Sun-gold save for russet freckles along the right reverse periphery. A small mark between stars 8 and 9 is far from the focal points.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 8290.
From The Victoria Collection. (#8354)*

Choice 1881/0 Half Eagle Tied for Finest Known



2553 1881/0 MS64 PCGS. FS-301, formerly FS-005. Actually an 1881/1880, since traces of the initially entered 188 are also evident. The 1881 has the single highest mintage of the Liberty half eagle series, which provides more than 200 date and mintmark combinations. However, the 1881/1880 is very scarce, and an important rarity at the MS64 level. We suspect the NGC MS64 Census is inflated by resubmissions, by an owner who attempted to garner an MS65 assessment not yet given to any example. This is a lustrous canary-gold near-Gem with a precise strike and only unimportant marks. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#8355)

Amazing 1881-S Half Eagle, MS65



2554 1881-S MS65 NGC. Fully brilliant light yellow surfaces accompany bold design features on each side of this amazing Gem. Nearly 1 million examples were minted but NGC and PCGS have only certified 20 submissions in MS65 with only one finer coin. This offering represents an outstanding opportunity. Series specialists should savor such splendid situations. Census: 17 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). (#8357)

Delightful 1882-S Liberty Five, MS65



2555 1882-S MS65 PCGS. This delightful Gem is housed in a green label PCGS holder. From a bold strike, the satiny yellow surfaces have brilliant orange and iridescent toning on both sides. Like so many issues of the late 19th century, this half eagle is an elusive condition rarity that is seldom found finer. Population: 8 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). (#8360)

Lustrous 1892 Half Eagle, Gem Mint State



2556 1892 MS65 NGC. Garrett and Guth (2006) aptly describe this date: "Although the 1892 half eagle is usually thought of as common, high-grade examples are actually quite scarce. Fewer than 100 coins have been certified as choice Uncirculated." Since they wrote that the population has increased somewhat, but their sentiments are still true. Gem and finer examples are particularly elusive. Splendid satiny luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. The surfaces have only a few light grazes, and the strike is razor-sharp. This resplendent Gem has outstanding eye appeal. (#8379)

Lovely 1892 Liberty Half Eagle, MS67



- 2557 1892 MS67 NGC.** A stunning Superb Gem of the finest available quality. Splendid pink-gold surfaces have a lemon-yellow border that is confined to the extreme obverse and reverse rims. The design elements are uniformly bold, and the frosty surfaces sparkle with brilliant luster. A few minuscule surface marks are expected but trivial. The collector seeking the finest would do well to consider the present opportunity, only the fifth different Superb Gem 1892 half eagle in our sales over the last 16 years.

Although usually considered a common date, the 1892 ranks among many condition rarities in the Liberty half eagle series. For all grades, circulated and Mint State, NGC and PCGS have certified over 2,300 examples with an average grade of just 61.4. Both firms together have graded 16 coins in MS67, a figure that undoubtedly includes several resubmissions. Census: 14 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8379)

- 2558 1892-CC AU58 NGC.** Rose and orange accents in the perimeter mix with the sun-gold patina that fills the centers. Peppered abrasions are entirely minor, and the details are crisply defined. Dazzling luster adds to the appeal. (#8380)

- 2559 1893 MS64 NGC.** A precisely struck Choice canary-gold type coin with exemplary luster and the expected number of individually trivial field grazes. Costly to acquire any finer.
From The Victoria Collection. (#8383)

- 2560 1902 MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem exhibits satin luster, butter-yellow coloration, and surprisingly clean surfaces for the grade. Even under magnification, surface marks are nearly nonexistent on each side. Encapsulated in a green label PCGS holder, from an earlier generation. Population: 58 in 64, 23 finer (6/09). (#8405)

- 2561 1905-S MS63 PCGS.** Immensely lustrous with warm sun-yellow surfaces that show glints of orange and mint-green. Pleasing for the Select grade with only a few wispy abrasions on and around the well-defined portrait. Population: 20 in 63, 27 finer (6/09). (#8412)

- 2562 1908 MS65 PCGS.** Variegated orange and mint-green adheres to the lustrous surfaces of this Gem half eagle and a well executed strike emboldens the design elements. A few grade-consistent marks do not distract. Housed in a green label holder. (#8418)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

Seldom-Seen 1885 Half Eagle, PR62 Cameo



- 2563 1885 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Deeply mirrored fields show impressive cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The strike is razor-sharp, as one would expect from a proof. The surfaces are mostly orange-gold, with splashes of milky coloration. A few delicate hairlines limit the grade. Only 66 proofs were struck. Population: 1 in 62 Cameo, 6 finer (6/09). (#88480)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

Pleasing 1909 Indian Half Eagle, MS64



- 2564 1909 MS64 PCGS.** An aesthetically pleasing example, this 1909 half eagle has a light yellow profile on the obverse, with deep orange over the balance. The reverse has a combination of pale yellow and lemon-yellow. Both sides have a bold strike with frosty luster. This lovely example is ideal for the specialist or type collector. (#8513)

- 2565 1909-D MS64 NGC.** The brass-gold surfaces of this near-Gem half eagle yield nice luster and sharply struck design elements, including the eagle's shoulder. A couple of small milling marks are visible in the fields of each side, nevertheless, good overall eye appeal. Higher-grade specimens are difficult to locate. (#8514)

Attractive 1909-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64



- 2566 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** This is the most common date in the series, and the issue most often used for type purposes. At MS64 there are nearly 3,900 pieces certified by NGC and PCGS, but at MS65 that number drops to 150, and the price increases accordingly. This is a pleasingly detailed apricot-gold example with full satin luster and few marks. Housed in an early PCGS holder with a green label. (#8514)

2567 1909-D MS64 PCGS. Strong luster invigorates the orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem. An impressive strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements, including the eagle's shoulder feathers. Minor marks in the raised, exposed fields of the reverse prevent Gem designation. MS64 is the highest grade most collectors will see, as finer specimens are difficult to locate. Housed in a green label holder. (#8514)

2568 1911 MS63 NGC. The lustrous surfaces have mostly apricot-gold patination, with some hints of peripheral olive-green. This well-struck representative has no marks of any significance. An appealing piece for the type collector. (#8520)

2569 1911-S MS62 NGC. Vivid butter-yellow patina coats the lustrous and minimally marked surfaces. Liberty's headdress and the eagle's wing are a touch soft, as often seen. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#8522)

2570 1913 MS63 NGC. The lustrous surfaces of this Select half eagle are covered with orange-gold and greenish-blue patina and exhibit reasonably well defined motifs. Minute handling marks limit the grade. (#8525)

2571 1915 MS63 PCGS. A subtle mix of yellow-gold and mint-green patina adheres to the lustrous surfaces, and a well directed strike brings out strong definition on the motifs. Minute marks in the raised exposed fields, especially in the upper reverse, preclude a higher grade. (#8530)

2572 1915 MS63 PCGS. The apricot-gold surfaces of this Select half eagle are imbued with hints of mint-green. This is a sharply struck piece that reveals a few grade-defining marks. (#8530)

Resplendent 1916-S Half Eagle, MS64



2573 1916-S MS64 NGC. Coruscating luster radiates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this appealing near-Gem. The strike is virtually full, and there are only a couple of nearly imperceptible abrasions. The 1916-S is elusive in Choice Mint State and seldom seen in Gem. NGC has certified just 11 examples finer (6/09). (#8532)

EARLY EAGLES

Sharp 1799 Large Stars Obverse Eagle, BD-10, AU Details



2574 1799 Large Stars Obverse—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3. The obverse is easily identified by the large stars. On the reverse, the eagle's beak is joined to star 12, and a leaf of the olive branch touches the right foot of the I in AMERICA. This yellow-gold representative has slight softness on the obverse, but the reverse is well-detailed. Several scratches are noted in the margins of both sides. This is one of the more frequently encountered varieties of early eagles. (#8562)

Scarce 1799 Small Stars Obverse Eagle, BD-7



2575 1799 Small Stars Obverse PCGS Genuine. Irregular Date, Small Stars, Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7, R.3. The date is evenly spaced but the 17 (particularly the 7) tilts to the right. On the reverse, star 12 is free of the eagle's beak. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. Nonetheless, it exhibits bold design definition and has minimal wear. Scattered abrasions are visible on each side, but none are of individual significance. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#98562)

Scarce 1800 BD-1 Eagle



- 2576 1800 PCGS Genuine.** Breen-6842, Taraszka-23, BD-1, High R.3. The only die combination of the date, and the reverse die was also used in 1799 and 1801. The 1800 eagle is much scarcer than either 1799 or 1801, although many still describe it as a common issue. The calendar year mintage of eagles in 1800 was 5,999 coins, although it is now almost certain that some of those struck in 1801 were dated 1800. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. This sharply detailed piece retains some of its luster. The green-gold surfaces have splashes of orange toning, while both sides have trivial abrasions. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#8563)

Popular 1801 BD-2 Eagle



- 2577 1801 PCGS Genuine.** Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. This variety is easily identified by star 8 on the obverse, which is nearly touching the cap. The BD-2 die combination is one of the most plentiful early eagle varieties. The other variety of 1801 is an important rarity in the series. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been improperly cleaned. This light yellow example shows signs of light polishing in the obverse fields, although elsewhere both sides show evidence of frosty luster. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.* (#8564)

AU Details 1801 Eagle, BD-2



- 2578 1801—Bent—NCS.** AU Details. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. This is a piece that has much to commend itself, with lots of luster remaining over the golden surfaces that show light ticks and wear consistent with the details grade assigned. The noted bending appears on the reverse rim from 6 to 9 o'clock beneath UNIT, perhaps making this piece more affordable than it might otherwise be. (#8564)

LIBERTY EAGLES

Remarkable 1838 Eagle, AU50



- 2579 1838 AU50 PCGS.** The 1838 is important as the first regular issue eagle since 1804, and it had a low mintage of just 7,200 pieces. The strike is soft, particularly around the perimeter, but there are no marks of any significance. Plenty of luster radiates beneath the lovely yellow-gold patina. An excellent example of this desirable issue. Population: 6 in 50, 16 finer (6/09). (#8575)

Desirable 1841 Liberty Eagle, AU58



- 2580 1841 AU58 PCGS.** Vibrant green-gold luster resides on each side of this frosty near-Mint example. Only a trace of high point wear prevents a full Mint State grade to this beauty. The date is scarce, with a mintage of only 63,131 coins, and most survivors are well circulated. Population: 7 in 58, 5 finer (6/09). (#8582)

Rare Mint State 1842 Large Date Ten



- 2581 1842 Large Date MS60 PCGS.** The date is noticeably larger than on the Small Date, and the clear crosslet on the 4 cinches the deal. Garrett and Guth note that the Large Date, while more common overall, is equally as rare in Mint State as the Small Date. The PCGS population data provide confirmation. This piece is much more attractive than the MS60 grade suggests, with deep orange-gold coloration and considerable prooflikeness present under light haze in the fields. Numerous light abrasions pepper the surfaces, but a single scrape in the reverse field between STATES and OF, extending downward almost to the eagle's neck, is the determinant. A die break is noted from the eagle's left (facing) claw down to the E in TEN and to the rim. Population: 1 in 60, 4 finer (6/09). (#8584)

- 2582 1843-O XF45 PCGS.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF ten dollar display hints of luster in the protected areas and are well defined. Distributed minute marks are visible over each side. (#8589)

Shining 1853 Liberty Eagle, MS61



2583 1853 MS61 PCGS. CAC. This low-level Mint State example has full light yellow luster with moderate abrasions on each side, as expected for the grade. The mintage exceeded 200,000 pieces, but Mint State examples are few and far between. Population: 13 in 61, 10 finer (6/09). (#8610)

2584 1854-O Small Date AU55 NGC. The 1854-O provides evidence that the No Motto Liberty ten series is less collected than most other series. The *Guide Book*, as it has for years, prices both the Large and Small Date identically in all grades. No one really knows which date logotype is scarcer, although both are elusive due to a combined mintage of 52,500 pieces. This is a problem-free Choice AU coin with a sharp strike and an unblemished appearance. (#8614)

2585 1854-S AU53 NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. A lightly worn example of this initial San Francisco eagle issue with mildly reflective, moderately abraded yellow-gold surfaces. Comes with *Odyssey* booklet/DVD and an outer case with a broad antique-finish *S.S. Republic* plate on top.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#8615)

2586 1856-S AU53 NGC. Medium S. Traces of luster are visible in the protected areas of this S-mint ten dollar, and brass-gold surfaces are well defined. A few small marks are scattered over both sides. (#8621)

2587 1856-S AU53 PCGS. Medium S. Flashy luster shines beneath the orange-gold patina that coats both sides. Minor verdigris resides in some of the protected areas, and there are a number of grade-defining abrasions. The strike is a touch soft, as often seen. A challenging issue in higher grades. Population: 29 in 53, 40 finer (6/09). (#8621)

Rare 1858 No Motto Ten



2588 1858 PCGS Genuine. A rare-date eagle, the 1858 has a mintage of only 2,521 pieces, and has been a key date since B. Max Mehl's day. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen, with myriad handling marks beyond normal expectations. There is only a trace of actual wear, but the luster is subdued. (#8625)

2589 1861 AU53 PCGS. Six-fold or "bulging" bun subtype. Ample luster beckons from design crevices. Straw-gold with a few tan freckles and a typically abraded obverse. The only readily obtained issue from the 1860s.
Ex: *West Palm Beach (Heritage, 7/2007)*, lot 9278, which realized \$1,265. (#8633)

Scarce 1861-S Eagle, VF30



2590 1861-S VF30 NGC. Hints of luster cling to this orange and chestnut patinated Civil War-era ten. The obverse marks are entirely inconsequential, and traces of verdigris in the protected areas lend originality. The 1861-S is rare in all grades, unsurprisingly so given its low mintage of 15,500 pieces. Census: 1 in 30, 76 finer (6/09). (#8634)

Luminous AU 1870 Eagle



2591 1870 AU50 PCGS. An appealing, lightly circulated representative of a Philadelphia ten dollar issue Garrett and Guth call "very difficult to locate in any condition." Though the high points show distinct evidence of wear, the butter-yellow and khaki-gold surfaces remain luminous and delightful. Minimally abraded with great eye appeal. Population: 15 in 50, 13 finer (6/09). (#8657)

2592 1870-S VF20 PCGS. The 1870-S is a scarce issue with a mintage of just 8,000 pieces. Charming orange-gold patina coats the surfaces. Several light scrapes in the left obverse field are barely worthy of mention. Population: 7 in 20, 40 finer (6/09). (#8659)

Excellent 1871-S Ten Dollar, AU53



2593 1871-S AU53 NGC. The mintage of 16,500 coins was rather substantial for the time period but nearly all of those coins entered circulation, a common theme among the San Francisco Mint coins. Mint State examples are unknown, according to the NGC and PCGS population reports. This light yellow example has splashes of honey-gold toning, with few surface marks on either side. It is an excellent example for the grade. Census: 14 in 53, 19 finer (6/09). (#8662)

2594 1873-S XF40 PCGS. The 1873-S ten dollar saw a mintage of only 12,000 pieces. Most survivors are in low grade, usually Very Fine, occasionally in Extremely Fine, and rarely in About Uncirculated. Only one Mint State piece has been certified—a PCGS MS61. It is instructive to not that the XF and AU populations appear to be inflated due to resubmissions and crossovers. This XF example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces that retain fairly strong detail on the design elements. The expected circulation marks are distributed over each side, including a couple of rim dings on each. (#8668)

Luminous 1874-S Liberty Eagle, AU55



2595 1874-S AU55 NGC. Only 10,000 eagles were coined in San Francisco during the year, and most or all entered circulation. Those few higher grade pieces have survived as a matter of chance. Mint State pieces have eluded NGC and PCGS with no examples certified finer than AU58. This desirable example has dark yellow surfaces with considerable luster. Deep patina resides on both sides with a few splashes of rose toning. Minor surface marks are evident on each side as expected for the grade. Census: 8 in 55, 6 finer (6/09). (#8671)

Appealing 1874-S Eagle, Choice AU



2596 1874-S AU55 NGC. A remarkably lustrous Choice AU representative with splendid pale yellow patina. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade, and none are particularly bothersome. The obverse is a bit soft, but the reverse is exquisitely defined. The 1874-S is a conditionally rare issue that is seldom seen above XF. Census: 8 in 55, 6 finer (6/09). (#8671)

Rare 1876-CC Ten, XF Sharpness



2597 1876-CC—Scratched—ANACS. XF40 Details. A scant 4,696 pieces were struck for this Centennial-year Carson City eagle. The mintage was a tiny fraction of the double eagle CC-mint production. The present example has a deep but brief and well concealed scratch on the lowest hair bun. The obverse rim has a minor ding at 1 o'clock, and a curved thin mark is noted above the R in TRUST. (#8675)

Radiant Near-Gem 1881 Ten Dollar



2598 1881 MS64 PCGS. A large production of more than 3.8 million coins ensures that the 1881 eagle is available in the lower Mint State and all circulated grades, but Gems are elusive. This near-Gem boasts radiant luster over khaki-gold surfaces that show a sharp strike and only a few tiny, grade-consistent ticks. Population: 12 in 64, 1 finer (6/09). (#8691)

2599 1883-CC XF45 PCGS. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF eagle are imbued with hints of light tan and retain traces of luster in the recessed areas. The design features are lightly worn but still show nice detail. Fewer and less severe marks than might be expected on a coin that has seen circulation. (#8700)

Frosty 1885 Eagle, MS63



2600 1885 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Although several small hoards or hoardlets of this date have appeared in recent years, nearly all of those coins are in lower Mint State grades. MS63 or finer examples are difficult to locate. This Select specimen is frosty and fully lustrous with excellent eye appeal. The strike is bold and the surfaces are bright yellow. Population: 35 in 63, 9 finer (6/09). (#8706)

Choice Mint State 1885-S Eagle, MS64 Tied for Finest Certified



2601 1885-S MS64 NGC. NGC has only certified two MS64 example of this issue and PCGS has only certified one comparable example in MS64. This piece is one of the two NGC graded examples, with frosty yellow and green-gold luster. Traces of sunset toning are visible on each side. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#8707)

Impressive 1886 Liberty Ten, MS63



- 2602 1886 MS63 PCGS.** This fully lustrous and well struck representative has a splendidly undisturbed reverse, and the obverse has only a single mentionable mark, a vertical graze beneath the bun. While the 1886-S is relatively common, its Philadelphia Mint counterpart is a rare issue at the Select level. Population: 30 in 63, 6 finer (6/09). (#8708)

Difficult Near-Gem 1889-S Ten Dollar



- 2603 1889-S MS64 PCGS.** Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing bold definition. A dab of struck-in grease is noted at the junction of the eagle's left wing (viewer's right) and the shield, a feature that will serve to identify this specimen at any point in the future. The cheek and obverse field have a few wispy marks. Although the 1889-S is available in bagmarked Uncirculated grades, near-Gems are important condition rarities. Population: 14 in 64, 1 finer (6/09).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7927. (#8716)

Charming 1891-CC Eagle, MS62



- 2604 1891-CC MS62 NGC. CAC.** A resplendent Mint State representative one of the final Carson City Mint issues. Scintillating satiny luster graces the butter-yellow surfaces. Liberty's hair is a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are sharply struck. A few minor abrasions are consistent with the grade. (#8720)

Pleasing 1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS63



- 2605 1891-CC MS63 PCGS.** This Carson City type coin has a low mintage of 103,732 pieces, and although examples are located with little difficulty in XF through MS62, Select coins provide a significantly greater challenge. Lustrous and precisely struck with good eye appeal. Wispy field marks define the numerical grade level of the piece.
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2389, which realized \$5,462.50. (#8720)

Challenging Select 1893-S Eagle



- 2606 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** Gold coins circulated in the West prior to World War I, as evidenced by the scarcity of most San Francisco tens in Mint State, except for the 1901-S through 1903-S. A few hundred '93-S eagles do exist in scuffy Uncirculated condition, but pieces with comparatively clean surfaces are seldom seen. This is a lustrous apricot and green-gold ten that has a sharp strike and no obtrusive abrasions. Population: 40 in 63, 4 finer (6/09). (#8728)
- 2607 1894-O MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Outstanding prooflike reflectivity graces the yellow-gold surfaces. Myriad abrasions account for the grade, but none are individually bothersome. The strike is bold save for some softness above Liberty's ear and on the stars. Census: 5 in 61 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#78730)
- 2608 1898 MS64 NGC.** The highly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display attractive peach-gold and greenish-tan patina. A few minor contacts deny Gem status. Housed in a prior generation holder. (#8740)

Elusive Select 1898-S Liberty Ten



- 2609 1898-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1898-S has a reasonable mintage of 473,600 pieces, but most must have entered West Coast commerce, since Uncirculated survivors are scarce, and most of those are bagmarked. The present canary-gold example has unencumbered cartwheel luster, and the sharply struck surfaces offer surprisingly few marks. Population: 28 in 63, 8 finer (6/09). (#8741)

Challenging 1899-S Liberty Ten, MS63



- 2610 1899-S MS63 NGC.** The 1899-S is much scarcer in Mint State than the 1899 Philadelphia issue. Presumably, most pieces went into circulation instead of foreign bank holdings, the source of most Uncirculated ten dollar pieces. This is a lustrous and exactly struck Select ten with a well preserved reverse and a few minor marks on the left obverse. Census: 33 in 63, 14 finer (6/09). (#8744)

Alluring Gem 1901 Eagle



- 2611 1901 MS65 NGC.** Beautiful color and splendid surface appeal are the hallmarks of this no-questions Gem eagle from the early 20th century. Vibrant tangerine predominates, with accents of hazel near the right quadrant on each side. Splendid luster, a paucity of relevant marks, and a sharp strike complete the broad allure. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#8747)

Splendid Gem 1901-S Eagle



- 2612 1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely sun-gold patina covers the surfaces, with eye-catching satiny luster throughout the fields. The reverse is exceptionally sharp, while the obverse has just a hint of weakness on star 13 and the hair above Liberty's ear. A few minuscule grazes keep this attractive piece from an even higher grade. (#8749)

Remarkable 1901-S Ten, Gem Mint State



- 2613 1901-S MS65 NGC.** Shimmering satiny luster enhances the eye appeal of this butter-yellow representative. The strike is nearly full, with the typical softness on the hair above Liberty's forehead. Scattered abrasions define the grade and none merit specific mention. This lustrous Gem would make a splendid type coin. (#8749)

- 2614 1904 MS64 PCGS.** Pleasing luster cascades throughout this sharply struck near-Gem. Scattered marks deny Gem classification. Very scarce in this grade level and rare any finer. Population: 35 in 64, 2 finer (6/09). (#8755)

- 2615 1906-O MS62 PCGS.** Greenish-gold patina prevails over both sides of this O-mint ten dollar. This sharply struck piece is limited in grade by a few light to moderate abrasions. (#8761)

INDIAN EAGLES

- 2616 1907 No Periods MS62 NGC.** An appealing representative with impressive satiny luster. A number of grazes on Liberty's cheek are noted, none individually significant. The centers are softly struck, which accounts for the MS62 grade. (#8852)

1907 No Periods Indian Eagle, MS63



- 2617 1907 No Periods MS63 PCGS.** The most common of the three varieties of the new Indian eagles from 1907, the No Motto version has a mintage of 239,400 pieces and is the best choice for type collectors. This Select specimen displays intense mint frost over bright, fine grain, yellow-gold surfaces. Surface marks seem minor for the assigned grade level. (#8852)

Appealing 1907 No Periods Ten, MS64



- 2618 1907 No Periods MS64 PCGS.** This impeccably preserved near-Gem boasts captivating satiny luster beneath the attractive light yellow patina. A thin grease mark (as made) adds color to the upper right of the obverse. Several tiny marks on the Indian's cheek keep this piece from an even higher grade. An exquisitely struck and thoroughly impressive representative. (#8852)

Ebullient 1907 No Periods Eagle, MS66



- 2619 1907 No Periods MS66 NGC.** The third try was a charm when it came to the Saint-Gaudens eagles and double eagles, as modified in the end by Charles Barber to achieve suitability for high-speed production and subsequent circulation. Fortunately, collectors of the era appear to have saved the No Periods eagle in some small quantities when it appeared, as today a couple of hundred Premium Gems exist, with a smattering of even finer examples.

This MS66 coin displays ebullient cartwheel luster and appealing orange-gold surfaces, with the expected paucity of visible distractions. A well-struck and pleasing specimen. NGC has graded only 30 finer (6/09). (#8852)

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- 2620 1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** The surfaces appear remarkably clean for the grade, and each side has only a few minor abrasions. Abundant luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina. Liberty's hair and the eagle's legs are softly struck, which explains the MS62 grade. (#8853)

Low Mintage 1908 No Motto Indian Ten, MS63



- 2621 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** A satiny example with mattelike fields and light honey-gold and lime coloration. Boldly struck with a slight wire rim noted on both sides. This second-year type has a scant mintage of 33,500 pieces, less than ten percent of its With Motto counterpart, and is accordingly scarcer. (#8853)

Elusive MS63 1908-D No Motto Eagle



- 2622 1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** Somewhat softly struck, mainly over the centers and on the lower headdress feathers. The satiny surfaces are remarkably preserved, however, and a pair of faint pinscratches in the left obverse field, just above Liberty's eye level, are the only mentionable distractions. A lustrous example of this conditionally scarce second-year issue in the Indian ten dollar series. (#8854)

-
- 2623 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS.** A lustrous honey-gold representative with a well preserved obverse and only unimportant abrasions on the right reverse field. The eye appeal is superior for the MS63 level. Housed in a green label holder. (#8859)

Lovely 1908 Motto Ten, MS64



- 2624 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** This lovely near-Gem is highly lustrous with brilliant lemon-yellow and lighter gold surfaces. Both sides are bold with exceptional definition. This is a scarce issue in higher grades, PCGS having graded just 98 finer pieces (6/09). An excellent opportunity for the Indian eagle collector to add or upgrade his or her collection. (#8859)

Alluring 1908-D Indian Eagle, MS63



- 2625 1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS.** Despite a large mintage, this date is difficult to locate in better Mint State grades. This piece is a remarkable example with rich and frosty orange-gold luster and sharp design details. A few scattered surface marks on each side are consistent with the modest MS63 grade assigned by PCGS. (#8860)

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- 2626 1908-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** The mostly apricot-gold surfaces have a lovely rose tint near the borders. Splendid satiny luster is unaffected by a number of pinpoint-sized abrasions. The centers are just a trifle weak, as often seen. (#8861)

Pleasing MS63 1909 Ten Dollar Indian



- 2627 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** The strike, while not perfect on each star, is nice for the issue with fully brought up central details. The matte-like surfaces are covered with a bright, even layer of satiny mint luster. Each side exhibits subtle coloration, and the abrasions one would expect for the grade are minimal. (#8862)

Scarce 1909 Eagle, MS63



- 2628 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** A lovely Select example with alluring lime-green and apricot-gold coloration and shimmering, satin luster. The design elements are boldly struck and the obverse is essentially blemish-free. A few faint luster grazes in the reverse fields limit the grade of this otherwise pleasing specimen, which is housed in a green label holder. (#8862)

Charming 1909-D Eagle, MS62



- 2629 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** The 1909-D is challenging in Select grade and rare any finer. MS62 examples are available but have become highly desirable in the past few years, and their auction prices have increased significantly in a short period. This well-struck coin has pleasing yellow-gold patina and radiant satiny luster. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but none merit specific mention. (#8863)

Impressive 1909-D Indian Eagle, MS63



- 2630 **1909-D MS63 PCGS.** An underrated issue despite a not overly generous delivery of 121,540 coins, the 1909-D is scarce to rare at all levels of Mint State preservation. When offered, the typical Uncirculated '09-D displays luster that is not quite as vibrant as that seen on many survivors of the 1908-D Motto issue. The present example is warmly frosted in finish with some granularity. The surfaces are significant because of the relative lack of distracting abrasions on both sides. There are no singularly mentionable blemishes, and the overall sharp strike is impressive for a branch mint Indian eagle. Encapsulated in a green label PCGS holder. (#8863)

Lustrous MS63 1909-S Eagle



- 2631 **1909-S MS63 PCGS.** Extremely lustrous with fewer abrasions that are normally encountered on this more difficult S-mint Indian ten. The surfaces are sharply struck and have a lovely reddish-golden glow. The mintmark appears to be repunched. A couple of faint grease streaks (as made) are noted along the eagle's lower breast and left (facing) leg feathers, but these are barely noticeable. (#8864)

Satiny MS64 1909-S Ten Dollar Indian



- 2632 **1909-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This lustrous golden-tan near-Gem is well struck except for the usual slight softness on the olive branch beneath the right (facing) claw. The mintmark is repunched, most noticeably on the lower serif. The reverse is well preserved, and both sides exhibit the usual granularity seen on early ten dollar Indians. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#8864)
- 2633 **1910 MS63 NGC. CAC.** The yellow-gold surfaces of this Select eagle display rather pleasing luster and well struck design elements. A few minute marks limit the grade. (#8865)
- 2634 **1910 MS63 PCGS.** A lemon-gold type coin that possesses dynamic cartwheel sheen and an exemplary strike. A small concealed mark in the headdress is all that denies an even higher grade. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#8865)

Captivating 1910 Eagle, MS65



- 2635 1910 MS65 NGC.** Wafts of lilac and a few deeper purple areas accent the orange-gold surfaces of this appealing Gem. Dazzling satiny luster highlights the crisply struck design elements. A remarkably clean specimen with excellent eye appeal. The 1910 is challenging any finer and NGC reports just 49 such examples (6/09). (#8865)

Stunning 1910-D Eagle, Premium Gem



- 2636 1910-D MS66 NGC.** Although common in most grades due to its mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1910-D is scarce in Premium Gem and nearly impossible to locate any finer. Eye-catching satiny luster radiates from the well-preserved, yellow-gold surfaces. The strike is full save for a hint of softness on the Indian's hair. NGC has certified only eight examples in MS67, while PCGS has graded none at that level (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#8866)

Delightful MS62 1910-S Ten



- 2637 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** Unlike many of its similarly high-mintage fellows, the 1910-S eagle is thought to have circulated heavily, which accounts for its availability in worn grades and corresponding scarcity in Mint State. This MS62 piece has warmly lustrous sun-yellow surfaces that show few flaws other than a handful of wispy abrasions. (#8867)

Elusive Select Mint State 1910-S Eagle



- 2638 1910-S MS63 PCGS.** A decently struck coin, lustrous and only lightly abraded. Light olive toning adds to the eye appeal of the piece and effectively minimizes a few shallow luster grazes. A very scarce issue at this level of preservation and rare any finer, despite a reasonably large mintage of 811,000 coins. (#8867)

- 2639 1911 MS63 NGC.** Charming apricot-gold patina embraces the minimally marked surfaces. Although the grade is limited by weakness on the Indian's headdress, the eye appeal is excellent. A delightfully lustrous representative. (#8868)

Exquisite Gem 1911 Eagle



- 2640 1911 MS65 NGC.** Impressive luster radiates from the bright yellow surfaces of this impeccably preserved Gem. A couple of pinpoint abrasions on Liberty's cheek are nearly imperceptible to the unaided eye. Liberty's hair is a touch soft, as often seen, but the rest of the details are powerfully impressed. It can be challenging to locate a better specimen.
From The Victoria Collection. (#8868)

Appealing 1911-S Indian Eagle, MS62



- 2641 1911-S MS62 PCGS.** Somewhat weak across the centers and on the mintmark. This piece shows subtle khaki and honey-gold toning, and mattelike surface textures on each side. A few minor marks limit the grade, including one on Liberty's temple. This low mintage S-mint issue was previously as scarce as the key date 1911-D, until the discovery of a small hoard in Europe in the 1970s. (#8870)

Attractive, High Grade 1912-S Eagle, MS64



2642 1912-S MS64 NGC. A number of years ago, David Akers wrote that, "high grade and attractive...and 1912-S eagle" are almost mutually exclusive terms. We offer here a coin that defies that pronouncement. The surfaces display rich golden patina intermixed with speckles of deep red color on the obverse that gives this piece a level of eye appeal that is seldom seen on a '12-S. The surfaces show the usual fine-grain texture common to coins from this decade, and there are only a few reportable abrasions on the lower portion of the obverse. Census: 33 in 64, 8 finer (6/09). (#8872)

2643 1914 MS63 PCGS. Light lilac toning in the margins accents the otherwise deep yellow surfaces. The centers are a bit soft, as often seen. Several marks on Liberty's cheek keep this highly lustrous piece from a Choice grade. (#8875)

2644 1914 MS63 PCGS. Dazzling luster radiates from the pleasing butter-yellow surfaces. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but none are worthy of individual mention. This boldly struck piece is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. (#8875)

2645 1914-D MS63 PCGS. A pleasing straw-gold piece with well-struck design elements. Several minor marks are only evident upon thorough inspection. This attractive specimen has above-average eye appeal for the grade. (#8876)

2646 1914-D MS63 PCGS. Charming butter-yellow patina envelops both sides of this lightly abraded piece. The strike is a bit soft in several areas, which accounts for the grade. Delightful satiny luster adds to the appeal. (#8876)

Lovely 1914-S Ten, MS62



2647 1914-S MS62 PCGS. A resplendent representative with pleasing sun-gold patina. The fields are remarkably clean for the grade, and Liberty's cheek has only minor grazes. The strike is sharp save for some softness above Liberty's hear. Dazzling luster enhances the eye appeal of this conditionally scarce specimen. (#8877)

Challenging 1914-S Eagle, MS63



2648 1914-S MS63 PCGS. A conditionally scarce S-mint that can be located in AU grades without too much difficulty, but is quite challenging in Select condition, and very elusive any finer. This piece exhibits the usual soft, frosted luster, and has only a few minor marks on each side. The design elements are crisply produced, and just a couple of the reverse motifs exhibit slight weakness. (#8877)

2649 1915 MS63 PCGS. A satiny peach-gold and olive Indian ten that displays few marks, although a small pellet-shaped strike-through (as made) is seen above the jaw. Certified in a green label holder. (#8878)

Pleasing Choice 1915 Eagle



2650 1915 MS64 PCGS. Eye-catching satiny luster radiates beneath the splendid sun-gold patina. The centers are a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are crisp. Several light grazes on Liberty's cheek and on the reverse keep this piece from an even higher grade. This appealing Indian Head ten would make an excellent type coin. (#8878)

Extraordinary Gem 1915 Eagle



2651 1915 MS65 NGC. The 1915 is a common choice for type collectors, but it becomes difficult to locate above Choice Mint State. Gem pieces are elusive, and examples are seldom seen in a higher grade. Splendid lemon-yellow patina coats the carefully preserved surfaces. Shimmering satiny luster complements the boldly struck details. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just 32 examples finer (6/09). (#8878)

Tempting 1915 Indian Ten, MS65



- 2652 1915 MS65 PCGS.** The 1915 is one of the more available Saint-Gaudens eagle issues in MS65, but it is still scarce at that level and a condition rarity any finer. Both sides of this elegant Gem offer powerful luster with hints of frost and satin that enliven the generally well preserved peach-gold surfaces. The strike is pleasing, particularly at the often-weak hair over Liberty's ear, and the eye appeal is impressive. An interesting candidate for the 20th century gold type collector seeking a slightly better date for this series. Population: 41 in 65, 7 finer (6/09). (#8878)

Reddish Tinted 1916-S Ten Dollar, MS63



- 2653 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1916-S is a popular, low-mintage issue with only 138,500 pieces struck. This is a sharply defined example that shows surprisingly thick mint luster. Each side has noticeable amounts of reddish patina as well, with more of that color present on the obverse. The striking details are strong on each side, and there are no obvious abrasions. (#8880)

Splendid 1916-S Ten Dollar, MS63



- 2654 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** A splendid example with vibrant, swirling mint frost and rich reddish-gold coloration. The design elements are well struck and only reveal a touch of weakness over the centers. Scattered small marks define the grade, but they seem very acceptable for a Select Uncirculated specimen. A conditionally scarce issue at this level, and extremely elusive any finer. (#8880)
- 2655 1926 MS64 NGC.** This butter-gold Indian ten has booming luster and impressively few marks. The obverse field and the reverse are especially smooth. The strike is bold and shows only trivial blending on the left edge of the front wing. (#8882)
- 2656 1926 MS64 NGC.** This is a bright, effulgent example with light orange-gold toning and minimal surface marks on each side, all of which are trivial in nature. A popular type issue, with several thousand pieces graded at MS64 by each of the major services. (#8882)

Impressive Gem 1926 Eagle



- 2657 1926 MS65 PCGS.** This is an outstanding Gem, and one of the finest 1926 eagles that we have examined in quite some time. In addition to unusually full and crisp design definition throughout, the piece exhibits vibrant, coruscating mint luster that is far more intense than that normally seen on examples of this later Philadelphia Mint issue. The dazzling yellow-gold surfaces only show a handful of tiny marks on the obverse, and just two or three more on the reverse, none of which are inconsistent with the MS65 grade. (#8882)

- 2658 1932 MS64 PCGS.** Glowing luster exudes from surfaces bathed in apricot, mint-green, and lilac colors. This well struck near-Gem reveals a few grade-defining marks. Encapsulated in a green label holder. (#8884)

Lovely 1932 Eagle, MS65



- 2659 1932 MS65 PCGS.** A pleasing Gem example of this popular date, the final collectible issue in the series. Lavish luster and pretty yellow-gold and rose toning compensate for a few modest abrasions that are noticeable on the reverse. An exacting strike brings out most of the finer design details, except over the center of the obverse. (#8884)

Appealing 1932 Eagle, Gem Mint State



- 2660 1932 MS65 NGC.** A hint of lilac in the margins accents the warm butter-yellow patina that endows the surfaces. The centers are a trifle soft, but the rest of the details are needle-sharp. Dazzling satiny luster graces the fields and adds to the spectacular eye appeal. An excellent choice for the type collector. (#8884)

PROOF INDIAN EAGLE

Memorable 1909 Indian Ten, PR60 Details



- 2661 1909 Satin Proof—Altered Surfaces—ANACS. PR60 Details.** This bright yellow Indian eagle began its numismatic life as a Satin or Roman Finish proof with the depth of strike far beyond a normal business strike. The surfaces have been altered to simulate a pebbled or matte appearance. The unknown process may have involved a mild acid treatment. (#8891)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

Popular 1850 Twenty, About Uncirculated



- 2662 1850 AU50 NGC.** Pleasing olive-gold patina embraces the still-lustrous surfaces. A number of abrasions are visible on both sides, but they do not detract from the overall eye appeal. The obverse is softly struck, as often seen, but the reverse is crisply defined. A lovely example of this desirable first-year issue. From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#8902)

Pleasing 1850 Double Eagle, Choice AU



- 2663 1850 AU55 NGC.** The 1850 is popular among collectors as the first regular issue double eagle. Plenty of luster remains in the fields of this lovely yellow-gold representative. A hint of purple accent the upper margins of the obverse. Myriad bagmarks limit the grade, but none merits specific mention. (#8902)

- 2664 1851 AU55 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. A radiant Choice AU survivor with scattered light to moderate abrasions. Comes with Odyssey Marine Exploration shrinkwrapped disc, display case (minor chips and losses), and slipcase with minor discoloration. From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#8904)

- 2665 1851 AU55 PCGS.** Vivid yellow-gold patina covers both sides, with hints of lighter color in the protected areas. Myriad abrasions are typical for the issue and none merit specific mention. A lustrous Choice AU representative. (#8904)

- 2666 1851 AU58 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. A radiant yellow-gold example, scarcely worn with a scattering of light abrasions in the portrait area. Comes with informative CD, decorative simulated-wood case, and outer slipcover. From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#8904)

Elusive Near-Mint 1851 Double Eagle



- 2667 1851 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Well struck and still almost fully detailed, this attractive near-Mint example shows only slight scuffiness from brief circulation. The satiny surfaces exhibit light green-gold coloration and occasional pinkish-gold highlights, mainly near the peripheries and the central devices. As noted by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "A large number of coins was produced, but the vast majority of 1851 double eagles did not survive. Of the coins seen today, most are heavily worn." (#8904)

- 2668 1851-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** Despite the NCS description, this attractive double eagle has rich green-gold surfaces with faint traces of luster hugging the devices. Minted at the height of California gold shipments from San Francisco to New Orleans. (#8905)

Lovely 1852-O Double Eagle, VF30



- 2669 1852-O VF30 NGC.** The 1852-O was likely struck from the influx of California gold that was shipped from San Francisco to New Orleans during the early 1850s. This lovely light yellow piece exhibits modest wear as expected for the VF30 grade but the surfaces are pleasing with few marks of any kind. An excellent representative at a modest price level. (#8907)

Delightful 1852-O Double Eagle, Choice XF



- 2670 1852-O XF45 PCGS.** The 1852-O ranks as one of the more available double eagles from the New Orleans Mint. Nonetheless, it becomes scarce in AU grades. Charming apricot-gold patina endows the surfaces of this still-lustrous specimen. Peppered abrasions are consistent with the grade and none merit specific mention. (#8907)

2671 1853 AU55 PCGS. Although easily located in most grades, the 1853 twenty becomes challenging in Mint State. The present coin has just a little wear and exhibits no mentionable marks. Pleasing yellow-orange patina covers both sides, and there is plenty of luster throughout.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8908)

2672 1853 AU55 NGC. Luster abounds in the fields of this lovely olive-gold piece. Myriad marks are typical for the grade, and none are particularly bothersome. A well-detailed early double eagle.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8908)

Remarkable About Uncirculated 1853-O Twenty



2673 1853-O AU50 PCGS. CAC. Charming apricot-gold patina covers both sides. The reverse is particularly lustrous, but the obverse also has lots of reflectivity along the border. Scattered abrasions are typical for the grade and issue, but none are particularly bothersome. The 1853-O is challenging even in better circulated grades, with AU and finer examples scarce to rare. Population: 34 in 50, 52 finer (6/09). (#8910)

2674 1854 Small Date XF45 NGC. The more common of the two varieties. The honey-gold surfaces exhibit traces of luster in the recesses. A nicely defined piece that reveals distributed minor marks. (#8911)

Appealing AU58 Small Date 1854 Twenty



2675 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. Apricot-gold luster fills Liberty's hair and individually outlines each obverse star. The reverse luster is close to complete. The cheek has light friction, but marks are generally minor, since the only noticeable abrasion is a brief line beneath the M in AMERICA. (#8911)

Near-Mint 1854 Small Date Twenty



2676 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. The more available of two varieties for the year, though it is also a rarity in all Mint State grades. The present near-Mint piece has warm and inviting luster with hints of orange and honey against a backdrop of yellow. Lightly rubbed across the high points with numerous minor, scattered marks. NGC has graded 41 finer examples (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8911)

Pleasing 1854 Small Date Twenty, AU58



2677 1854 Small Date AU58 NGC. Although the exact mintage figures for each of the two major varieties of 1854 twenties are unknown, it is safe to say that the Small Date is the more available. Flashy luster radiates beneath the bright yellow surfaces. Scattered marks limit the grade, but none merit individual mention.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8911)

Attractive AU 1854-S Twenty



2678 1854-S AU50 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint opened in 1854 and struck only 141,468 double eagles—a diminutive number compared to its output over the next decade. Flashy luster radiates from the olive-gold surfaces. Liberty's hair is soft, as often seen, but the rest of the details are bold. An attractive example of this desirable first-year issue.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8913)

Pleasing AU 1854-S Twenty, Ex: S.S. Republic



- 2679 1854-S AU50 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. This lemon-gold example from the first year of the San Francisco Mint retains much of its original luster. Each side shows light wear and a number of abrasions, including one on Liberty's cheek. Comes with informative disc in the original shrinkwrap, tasteful outer case with brass accents, and an S.S. Republic slipcover.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8913)

- 2680 1855-S XF40 NGC.** Traces of luster reside in the protected areas of this well-defined representative. Delightful olive-gold patina covers both sides. The scattered abrasions are entirely inconsequential.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8916)

- 2681 1855-S AU55 NGC.** Coruscating luster accents the apricot-gold patina that envelops the surfaces. Liberty's hair and the eagle's wingtips show some softness, but the rest of the details are crisp. An attractive Type One double eagle.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8916)

**Near-Mint 1855-S Double Eagle
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 2682 1855-S AU58 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 6263. Variety 14A, Broken A, Full E. Unlike the fresh and glittering 1857-S double eagles found aboard the S.S. Central America, earlier-dated examples had often circulated briefly, as is the case with this near-Mint example. Despite modest friction, however, the luster of the lemon-yellow and butter-gold surfaces is virtually intact. Comes with faux-book case and outer box; the certificate of authenticity is missing, but the PCGS holder offers its own assurance. Population: 37 in 58, 18 finer (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8916)

- 2683 1855-S Large S AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. Strongly lustrous with rich lemon-gold color that shows hints of green near the rims. Abrasions are noted above the coronet and on the portrait. Comes with disc, display case, and outer slipcover.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#70045)

**Appealing Near-Mint 1855-S Double Eagle
From the S.S. Republic**



- 2684 1855-S Small S AU58 NGC.** Ex: S.S. Republic. Though each side of this near-Mint piece shows its share of shallow abrasions, the shining and frosty yellow-gold surfaces show only a trace of friction. Comes with informative disc, attractive display case, and S.S. Republic slipcover. NGC has graded just 26 finer examples (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8916)

- 2685 1856 AU50 NGC.** Garrett and Guth (2006) write that the "1856 double eagle is much more difficult to locate than many of the other Philadelphia double eagles of the 1850s. The production for the year was widely distributed, and nearly all of the coins known are low grade." The present coin has pleasing sun-gold patina and eye-catching luster. The details are clearly defined, and there are no prominent marks.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8917)

- 2686 1856-S AU53 NGC.** Splendid orange-gold patina covers both sides, with light yellow accents in the recesses. Myriad bagmarks are typical for the issue, but none are particularly bothersome. A pleasing, well-detailed representative.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8919)

Lustrous AU58 1856-S Twenty



- 2687 1856-S AU58 NGC.** While not designated as an S.S. Central America coin, one has to assume this piece is from that famous shipwreck. Few 1856-S twenties were known with any degree of luster prior to the salvage operations 20 years ago. This piece has almost complete mint frost with just a bit of thinning in the obverse fields. The strike is complete on each side, and there are just a couple of minor field marks.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8919)

**Desirable 1856-S Double Eagle, MS63
Split Serif Variety**



- 2688 **1856-S Split Serif MS63 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 17J. A large mintage of 1,189,750 double eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1856. Historically this date was rare in Mint State, but more than 1,000 examples were recovered from the S.S. Central America, many in high grade. Today the issue is readily available, in the context of Type One double eagles, and type collectors compete intensely with gold specialists for attractive examples of this important design. The surfaces of the present coin are enhanced by lovely tones of rose-gold and golden-brown color. The design elements are strongly impressed and a few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Overall visual appeal is excellent. Population: 5 in 63, 0 finer (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#70019)

- 2689 **1857 AU55 NGC.** Despite a mintage of over 400,000 pieces, the 1857 is scarce in About Uncirculated and seldom seen in Mint State. Splendid orange-gold patina coats both sides of this crisply detailed piece. Scattered abrasions are consistent with the issue, and none are worthy of specific mention. Pleasing luster enhances the eye appeal.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8920)

- 2690 **1857-S AU55 NGC.** The 1857-S was the most plentiful date recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. Flashy luster fills the fields of this medium-yellow representative. Scattered abrasions define the grade and all are minor. The hair above Liberty's forehead is weakly defined, as often seen, but the rest of the details are bold.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8922)

**Gorgeous Spiked Shield 1857-S Twenty
Ex: S.S. Central America, MS64**



- 2691 **1857-S Spiked Shield MS64 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20A. SSCA 3681. An attractive near-Gem representative of this famous shipwreck issue, sharply struck and pleasingly preserved. This survivor is also unusually toned; while wide areas of each side have the fresh yellow-gold color that is the signature of the shipwreck coins, it also shows considerable orange toning at the reverse margins, as well as an area of dusty rose over the right obverse field that overlaps the back of Liberty's head. Comes with faux-book display case, outer box, and certificate of authenticity.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#70000)

Gem S.S. Central America 1857-S Twenty



- 2692 **1857-S Spiked Shield MS65 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America. Variety 20A. SSCA 1610. A desirable butter-gold Gem from the famous treasure ship, which sank on September 12, 1857 after encountering a hurricane in the Atlantic ocean. Boldly struck and lustrous with only minimal surface grazes. The Spiked Shield variety is the best known of the eight 1857-S varieties identified by Robert Evans from the SSCA recovery. Housed in a gold label holder. (#70000)

Lustrous About Uncirculated 1858-O Twenty



- 2693 **1858-O AU50 PCGS.** Although the San Francisco Mint was producing tremendous quantities of double eagles in the 1850s, the New Orleans Mint struck relatively small numbers. For example, the 1858-O had a mintage of just 35,250 pieces, most of which saw extensive circulation. The resplendent surfaces of this pale yellow specimen have no noteworthy marks. The first two stars lack definition, but the rest of the details are crisp. Population: 19 in 50, 42 finer (6/09). (#8924)

- 2694 **1858-S AU53 NGC.** Significant luster in the fields complements the pleasing medium-yellow patina that graces the surfaces. The first two stars are softly struck, but the rest of the design elements are clear. A lightly abraded and attractive representative.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8925)

Patinated 1859-S Double Eagle, Choice AU



- 2695 **1859-S AU55 PCGS.** Dazzling luster around the perimeter highlights the delightful pumpkin-orange patina that coats the surfaces. The peripheral details are razor-sharp, but Liberty's hair is a bit soft, as often seen. Scattered abrasions do not detract from the impressive eye appeal. The 1859-S can be challenging in high grades.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8928)

2696 1860 AU55 NGC. While the 1860 is fairly common in most grades, the number of Mint State survivors is still quite small. The present coin has impressive luster that shimmers throughout the medium-yellow surfaces. Numerous bagmarks on each side are typical for the issue.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8929)

2697 1860-S XF45 ANACS. Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of this honey-gold Choice XF twenty dollar. Good detail is still apparent despite high-point wear. Distributed minute marks are visible over each side. (#8931)

Delightful 1860-S Double Eagle, AU58



2698 1860-S AU58 NGC. The 1860-S is scarce in About Uncirculated and rare any finer. In fact, fewer than 60 Uncirculated specimens have been certified by NGC and PCGS combined (6/09). Flashy luster accents the deep yellow patina that drapes the surfaces. Peppered abrasions are consistent with the grade, and none are of any significance. A well-struck specimen with great eye appeal.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8931)

Desirable Near-Mint 1860-S Twenty Ex: S.S. Republic



2699 1860-S AU58 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. A bright yellow-gold example with just a touch of friction across the high points of the well struck devices. Lightly marked overall, though a few ticks are noted in a line at Liberty's throat. Comes with the Odyssey disc, hard-shell display case, and slipcover. NGC has graded 29 finer examples (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8931)

2700 1861 XF45 NGC. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF specimen display traces of greenish-tan, and except for parts of Liberty's hair are well defined. The expected number of marks occur over each side. (#8932)

2701 1861 AU50 NGC. The yellow-gold surfaces of this Civil War-era twenty dollar retain luster in the protected areas and exhibit relatively well defined devices. Marks consistent with a lightly circulated large heavy gold coin are visible on each side. (#8932)

2702 1861-S XF40 NGC. After word reached the San Francisco Mint that the Paquet reverse was rejected, the regular reverse die was employed to strike almost 800,000 double eagles. The present coin has lovely apricot-gold patina and hints of luster in the protected areas. Scattered abrasions are typical for double eagles of this period.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8935)

2703 1861-S AU50 NGC. Splashes of luster accent the deep olive-green surfaces, with hints of darker colors on the high points. A couple of the stars lack centrils, but the rest of the details are clearly defined. There are no marks of any significance.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8935)

Pleasing 1861-S Twenty, AU53



2704 1861-S AU53 NGC. A lovely sun-gold representative. Impressive luster resides in the protected areas of the obverse, while virtually the entire reverse exhibits dazzling reflectivity. Scattered abrasions define the grade, but none are of any significance. The 1861-S is rarely seen in Mint State grades, which makes attractive AU53 examples such as the present coin quite desirable. (#8935)

Elusive 1862 Double Eagle, Choice XF



2705 1862 XF45 PCGS. The production of double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint dropped sharply between 1861 and 1862, from 2,976,453 pieces to just 92,133 coins. The 1862 is elusive in all grades. Flashy luster accents the yellow-gold surfaces of the present coin. Liberty's hair has a bit of softness, but the rest of the details are bold. Population: 11 in 45, 31 finer (6/09). (#8937)

Appealing AU53 1862-S Twenty Ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan



2706 1862-S AU53 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan. Insert shows serial number 172. A warmly lustrous yellow-gold example of this popular Civil War-era San Francisco issue, modestly worn with a slightly above-average strike. Abrasions are minor save for a scrape to the left of Liberty's forehead. PCGS has graded 84 finer representatives (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#8938)

Splendid 1862-S Double Eagle, AU58



- 2707 1862-S AU58 NGC.** Like most early double eagles, the 1862-S is difficult to locate in Mint State, which makes nice AU examples desirable among collectors. Flashy luster accents the butter-yellow patina that graces the surfaces. Myriad bagmarks on both sides are typical for the issue and none merit specific mention. Several stars are softly struck and Liberty's hair is weakly defined. NGC has certified only 35 pieces finer (6/09).

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8938)

Delightful 1863-S Twenty, Choice AU



- 2708 1863-S AU55 NGC.** This lustrous straw-gold example has minor wear on the softly struck high points. A number of light to moderate abrasions appear on the surfaces, including several on the portrait. Nonetheless, the overall appearance is pleasing, and the light rose-violet copper spots at the upper obverse and lower reverse are not at all bothersome.

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8940)

Attractive 1863-S Double Eagle, MS61



- 2709 1863-S MS61 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Large S variety. A large mintage of 966,570 double eagles was achieved at the San Francisco Mint in 1863. Historically, the issue has been readily available in circulated grades, with most examples seen in the VF range. Mint State specimens are decidedly scarce. Recent discoveries of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic* account for the majority of the Mint State coins known today. The present coin is an exciting example with lustrous surfaces and attractive color. A scattering of handling marks on Liberty's cheek and the reverse field accounts for the grade. Census: 37 in 61, 31 finer (6/09).

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8940)

Choice AU 1864-S Double Eagle



- 2710 1864-S AU55 NGC.** Although the population numbers for this date have increased considerably due to the shipwreck hoards of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Republic*, it must still be considered a relatively scarce Civil War-era issue from the San Francisco Mint. This Choice AU survivor is softly struck on the obverse, but shows relatively little high point wear. A number of small abrasions are apparent on each side.

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8942)

- 2711 1865-S XF45 PCGS.** Charming olive-gold patina enhances the still-lustrous surfaces. Peppered abrasions define the grade and none are of any significance. It is interesting that until relatively recently the 1865-S was extremely rare in high grades. Even the great collector Harry W. Bass, Jr. could not locate an example finer than XF.

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8944)

- 2712 1865-S XF45 NGC.** This still-lustrous piece has the often-seen olive-gold complexion. Myriad marks are visible on both sides, but none are individually significant. A clearly detailed and appealing representative.

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8944)

- 2713 1865-S AU50 NGC.** Splendid pale yellow patina coats the surfaces of this lustrous representative. Numerous bagmarks cover each side, but all are minor. A couple of tiny patches of detritus are noted on the obverse.

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8944)

Exciting 1865-S Double Eagle, MS64



- 2714 1865-S MS64 NGC.** Ex: *Brother Jonathan*. The 1865-S double eagle boasts a large mintage of 1,042,500 pieces. Most of the coins were released into circulation immediately, and few were saved by collectors at the time of issue. Before the recoveries from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Republic*, the issue was quite rare in high grades. Even great collectors such as Harry Bass had to settle for an example in the XF range. Today collectors are more fortunate, with beautiful specimens like the present coin available in numbers undreamed of by earlier numismatists. The coin offered here is sharply struck, with vibrant mint luster, and no individually distracting marks. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 79 in 64, 66 finer (6/09).

From The San Patricio Collection. (#8944)

Lustrous 1867 Double Eagle, MS61



2715 1867 MS61 PCGS. A flashy wheat-gold and rose example, with unusually intense mint luster and a typical number of shallow abrasions on each side, for the grade. A conditionally scarce issue which quickly becomes rare any finer, and a popular Type Two double eagle date which seems ideal for type purposes. (#8951)

2716 1867-S AU50 NGC. The bright brass-gold surfaces of this S-mint double eagle display traces of luster around and in the interstices of the design elements. Distributed marks are visible over each side. Mint State pieces are rare. (#8952)

2717 1867-S AU53 PCGS. The yellow-gold surfaces of this S-mint representative display a good amount of luster for the designated grade. Minuscule marks are scattered over each side. (#8952)

2718 1868-S AU50 NGC. Hints of luster are visible in the protected areas of this honey-gold double eagle. Well defined except for the left-border stars and portions of Liberty's hair. A pinscratch on the cheekbone is more visible under magnification. (#8954)

2719 1871-S AU53 PCGS. Honey-gold surfaces reveal luster in the recessed areas, and show just a few surface and rim marks. Well struck, save for the softness in the first few obverse stars. (#8962)

Marvelous 1874-CC Double Eagle, Choice AU



2720 1874-CC AU55 PCGS. Captivating semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields enhances the eye appeal of this attractive yellow-gold representative. The powerful luster is barely affected by peppered abrasions and a hint of rub. The hair above Liberty's hair is a trifle soft, as typically seen, but the rest of the details are well-defined. The '74-CC is scarce any finer. (#8971)

Eye-Catching 1874-S Double Eagle, MS61



2721 1874-S MS61 ANACS. Outstanding cartwheel luster shines across the light yellow surfaces of this captivating specimen. There are no marks of individual significance, and the strike is quite sharp for the grade. The eye appeal is far better than one would expect from an MS61 coin. Scarce any finer. (#8972)

Appealing 1875 Double Eagle, MS62



2722 1875 MS62 PCGS. Well struck with luminous honey-golden surfaces and slight reddish accents on each side. The eagle's head, talons and arrow fletchings are noticeably sharper than usual for this Philadelphia issue, with a moderate mintage of 295,740 pieces. Normal small marks are evident on the obverse, for the grade, while the reverse is much smoother and nearly blemish-free. PCGS has graded just 51 pieces finer (6/09). (#8973)

2723 1875-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Faint hairlines on the yellow-gold surfaces of this CC-mint representative are visible under magnification. Both sides yield somewhat prooflike characteristics and are well struck. What appear to be struck-through grease stains are visible in the upper left obverse. (#8974)

2724 1876-CC AU53 NGC. Brassy-gold surfaces display traces of luster in the recessed areas. This nicely defined piece reveals a scattering of small circulation marks. (#8977)

Pleasing 1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58



2725 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Eye-catching luster defines this appealing yellow-gold specimen. Myriad abrasions are visible on each side, as often seen with this issue, but none are particularly prominent. Many 1876-CC double eagles were shipped overseas and heavily bagmarked, which accounts for the scarcity of this date in high grades. Only 138,441 pieces were minted. (#8977)

Impressive 1876-S Twenty, MS63



- 2726 1876-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** With a relatively high mintage of almost 1.6 million pieces, the 1876-S is easily located in most grades. Nonetheless, it is scarce in Mint State and because of its popularity it brings a significant premium. The present coin is exceptionally attractive for the grade with only a few minor grazes. A few stars are softly defined, but the rest of the details are razor-sharp. Vivid satiny luster radiates beneath the yellow-gold patina. NGC has certified only 11 examples finer (6/09). (#8978)

MS61 1878 Double Eagle Doubled Die Obverse & Reverse



- 2727 1878—Doubled Die Obverse & Reverse—MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Breen-7270. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and IN GOD WE TRUST are lightly die doubled. The obverse has minor die doubling, most apparent on the top of the L in LIBERTY. In addition, the second 8 in the date is nicely repunched north. A scarce variety, the five most recent identified appearances in our Signature auctions were June 2008, lot 3651; November 2007, lot 2338; April 2007, lot 1980; November 2006, lot 2568; and April 2006, lot 4274. (#8985)

Difficult 1878 Twenty Dollar, MS63



- 2728 1878 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This interesting and conditionally rare representative has a prooflike reverse. The obverse has cartwheel luster. A well struck Select double eagle with a few unobtrusive alloy spots, mostly confined to the obverse rim. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 25 in 63, 8 finer (6/09). (#8985)
- 2729 1878-S MS61 NGC.** A well executed strike delivers sharp definition to the design elements of this honey-gold double eagle. Numerous light abrasions break the luster flow, a common characteristic of nearly all '78-S double eagles. (#8987)

Outstanding 1883-CC Double Eagle, AU53



- 2730 1883-CC AU53 NGC.** Although this piece is lightly circulated and moderately abraded, it still possesses magnificent prooflike reflectivity, particularly on the reverse. The strike is a trifle soft, but the majority of the details are crisp. There are no marks worthy of specific mention. This resplendent specimen boasts significant eye appeal. (#8999)

- 2731 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Small Squat S. This satiny double eagle has honey-gold surfaces and sharp design details. Trivial surface marks explain the modest grade assigned to this piece. Although plentiful, the 1883-S is seldom encountered in finer grades. (#9000)

Smooth MS63 1883-S Twenty Dollar



- 2732 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** Tall S, the scarcer of the two known mintmark sizes. Exceptionally nice for the grade, since the lime-green and apricot-gold surfaces are surprisingly bereft of abrasions. Lustrous and well struck with exemplary eye appeal. Only 11 pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (6/09). (#9000)

- 2733 1884-CC AU53 NGC.** Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit relatively strong detail on the design elements and possess luster in their recessed areas. A few small marks are scattered about. (#9001)

- 2734 1884-S MS62 NGC.** Frosty and highly lustrous yellow surfaces display original dark patina with traces of pink and iridescent toning. This issue ranks among the elusive San Francisco Mint issues of the 1880s that are seldom found in higher Mint State grades. (#9002)

- 2735 1888 AU55 PCGS.** Doubled Die Reverse. FS-801. All of the letters on the reverse show prominent doubling. Delightful reddish accents grace the protected areas, while the majority of the surfaces have yellow-gold patina. An impressively lustrous, lightly abraded, and boldly struck specimen. (#9008)

- 2736 1888 MS62 NGC.** Deep purple patina on the denticles and in the right reverse field mixes with the mostly straw-gold surfaces. Myriad marks define the grade, but they barely affect the eye-catching cartwheel luster. The strike is a trifle soft on Liberty's hair, as often seen. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 35 examples finer (6/09).
From The San Patricio Collection. (#9008)

- 2737 1888-S MS61 NGC.** Dazzling cartwheel luster glides across the rosy-gold surfaces. Peppered abrasions are consistent with the grade and none are of any significance. The strike is powerful, and the eye appeal is excellent. (#9009)

2738 1890-CC AU55 NGC. This Choice AU twenty dollar retains a good amount of luster in the protected areas of its brass-gold surfaces. A well executed strike leaves strong definition on the design elements. The few marks present are not serious. (#9014)

2739 1890-S MS62 ★ NGC. This coin is interesting, as it is the only 1890-S double eagle with a “★” designation, by NGC (6/09). That coveted designation is indicative of superior eye appeal, which the current specimen certainly possesses in abundance. It is well struck with a bright, semiprooflike appearance, and scattered marks that limit the numerical portion of its NGC grade assessment but, obviously, not its high degree of visual allure. (#9015)

AU Sharpness 1891-CC Twenty



2740 1891-CC—Harshly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Only 5,000 double eagles were struck at Carson City in 1891, an unusually low mintage given that the 1891-CC half eagle and eagle are the most plentiful CC-mint issues of their respective series. The present twenty dollar piece has thickly hairlined and subdued tan-gold surfaces, but there is little if any circulation wear. (#9017)

Lustrous 1892-CC Double Eagle, MS61



2741 1892-CC MS61 PCGS. Impressive prooflike reflectivity throughout the fields adds to the aesthetic appeal of this yellow-gold specimen. Peppered abrasions limit the grade, but they minimally affect the eye-catching luster. This sharply struck piece would make a lovely representative of this low mintage Carson City issue. Population: 43 in 61, 46 finer (6/09). (#9020)

Elusive Near-Gem 1892-S Double Eagle



2742 1892-S MS64 PCGS. Highly lustrous and fully brilliant, with a glowing satiny sheen and gorgeous honey-gold toning on both sides. Almost all of the design elements are crisply defined, except for the mushy blob of a mintmark. A handful of small marks near Liberty's nose and mouth, and shallow luster grazes in the left obverse field, preclude a finer grade. A conditionally scarce Choice Mint State example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Population: 70 in 64, 1 finer (6/09). (#9021)

Attractive MS64 1896-S Twenty



2743 1896-S MS64 PCGS. A shining near-Gem example that would fit well in a high-end 19th century gold type collection. The strike is bold, as is the yellow-gold luster. Housed in a green label holder. The 1896-S is available for a price in MS68, but anything finer is extremely rare, with just two such pieces known to PCGS (6/09). (#9030)

2744 1898-S MS63 NGC. Shimmering luster radiates from the lightly abraded surfaces. Pleasing yellow-gold patina covers both sides, with hints of green on the high points. Liberty's hair shows the usual softness, but the rest of the details are crisply struck. (#9034)

2745 1899-S MS63 NGC. The 1899-S is readily available through MS63. Near-Gems are occasionally seen but higher-grade coins are elusive. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this Select specimen exhibit sharply struck design features. Scattered grade-defining marks are not serious. (#9036)

2746 1899-S MS63 PCGS. Rich butter-yellow surfaces show elements of orange. A well-defined Select example of this popular type issue, one that shows only minor flaws in the prime focal areas. (#9036)

Magnificent 1903-S Twenty, MS65



2747 1903-S MS65 NGC. The 1903-S is challenging in Gem and no higher examples have been certified at either NGC or PCGS. This is an outstanding piece with impressive satiny luster throughout. Delicate streaks of reddish-purple accent the mostly yellow surfaces. A few nearly imperceptible grazes preclude an even higher grade. Census: 22 in 65, 0 finer (6/09). (#9044)

Elusive Near-Gem 1906 Double Eagle



- 2748 1906 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This is a scarce, low mintage issue of just 69,596 pieces. Garrett and Guth point out that the typical survivor is only of MS60 to MS61 quality; a valid observation since the combined average grade at NGC and PCGS is currently 60.6. This is a lovely Choice Uncirculated example with unusually light honey-gold color and shimmering mint luster. Boldly struck with minimal marks and excellent eye appeal. Population: 19 in 64, 9 finer (6/09). (#9049)

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

Always-Desirable 1907 High Relief Wire Rim, Mint State



- 2749 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS60 NGC.** The High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles feature the design essentially as the master artist intended it to appear. Modern-day collectors treasure these pieces, which are often called the most attractive U.S. coins ever issued. Delightful yellow-gold patina covers both sides. Peppered abrasions limit the grade, but they do not affect the flashy luster. An exceptionally appealing example for the grade. (#9135)

VF High Relief MCMVII Twenty



- 2750 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim VF20 ANACS.** Presumably carried as a pocket piece by an early owner, this example shows substantial wear on Liberty's chest, waist, and raised knee. The eagle has wear on the breast and on the crest of the front wing, but much design detail remains. Marks are minimal, limited to a pair of faint pinscratches on the wing and moderate rim dings at 3 o'clock on the obverse and 2:30 on the reverse. (#9136)

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

Intriguing 1907 High Relief Twenty, PR55



- 2751 1907 High Relief PR55 NGC.** It is uncertain how NGC arrived at a proof grade for this lightly worn and mildly abraded High Relief double eagle. Both sides have light yellow surfaces with satiny luster. Faint hairlines indicate an old cleaning. The satiny surfaces and extensive die polishing lines on each side are characteristic of proof High Relief twenties, although the same characteristics sometimes appear on business strikes. The heavy buildup of die polishing lines through the stars to the border identifies the proof status of this piece, according to NGC. (#9132)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 2752 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling luster exudes from the peach-gold surfaces of this near-Gem double eagle and a sharp strike imparts crisp delineation to the design elements. A few minor obverse marks deny Gem status. (#9141)
- 2753 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** Captivating satiny luster shimmers beneath the yellow-gold patina. A small mark below Liberty's right (facing) arm is barely worthy of mention. The strike is bold save for some softness on the eagle's body. (#9141)
- 2754 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** A sharp strike manifests itself in excellent detail on the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers and facial features, and the eagle's plumage. Straw-gold lustrous surfaces reveal just a few minor contact marks. (#9141)

Lustrous Gem 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty



- 2755 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** While the 1907 circulation-strike Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a far cry from the visionary designer's original concept, the type as modified by Charles Barber is an essential element in both a complete 20th century type set and as a memento of one of the most significant periods in U.S. coinage history. Attractive luster radiates from both sides of this yellow-gold Gem striking. Except for a small luster graze in the left obverse field, this piece might merit an even finer grade. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#9141)

Shining MS65 1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 2756 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 NGC.** A lovely yellow-gold Gem that appears at first glance to merit an even higher grade. Eventually, a loupe locates a solitary thin mark beneath Liberty's right (facing) arm. One wonders what Augustus Saint-Gaudens would have thought of his design in the low relief suitable for commercial coinage, had he lived to see it. In a former generation holder. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#9141)

Lustrous 1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 2757 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** Orange-gold overall with glimpses of apple-green along the obverse periphery. Lustrous and precisely struck with good eye appeal for this first-year issue. A few minor marks are relegated to the right obverse field. Housed in a green label holder. (#9141)

Remarkable 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS66



- 2758 1907 Arabic Numerals MS66 PCGS.** Once Mint officials determined that mass production of the High Relief design was unfeasible, Charles Barber modified the design to a much lower relief with the capability of large mintage totals. Near the end of the year, 361,667 of these low relief double eagles were minted. This example is remarkable, with satin luster and exceptional yellow and orange coloration. PCGS has only certified 11 finer examples (6/09). (#9141)
- 2759 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** Rich yellow-gold color with occasional orange overtones. This No Motto near-Gem offers pleasing detail and soft but wonderful luster. (#9143)
- 2760 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** Flashy luster radiates beneath the attractive sun-gold patina that graces both sides. This nearly fully struck piece has only a few grade-consistent grazes. A lovely No Motto type coin. (#9143)

Gem 1908-D No Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 2761 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS.** This is an exquisite piece with fine grain surface textures and a well balanced overall appearance. Satiny and uniformly toned in a pale shade of greenish-honey color. The design elements are boldly struck, and even the fingers of Liberty's torch hand reveal pleasing definition. This second-year issue is extremely popular with type collectors. (#9143)

Scarce MS65 1908-D No Motto Twenty



- 2762 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS.** Examples of this second-year Denver Mint issue are numerous at lower grades of Mint State, up to and including MS64, but Gems are scarce, with fewer than 300 pieces certified at the MS65 level by the two major services combined (6/09). This piece is boldly struck and well preserved, with highly lustrous surfaces that display appealing honey-rose coloration. Surface blemishes are absolutely minimal on both sides. (#9143)

Gorgeous Gem 1908-D Motto Twenty



- 2763 1908-D Motto MS65 NGC.** Long Rays Obverse. Bountiful luster radiates from both sides of this Gem, which offer predominantly apricot-gold coloration accented on part of the obverse by hazel-gray. There is no significant difference in the populations of Short Rays versus Long Rays coin, and in any case collectors generally see the varieties as a distinction without a difference. NGC has certified only 10 examples in finer grade (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#9148)

Impressive 1908-D Motto Twenty, MS66



- 2764 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** An extremely important opportunity is presented to Saint-Gaudens double eagle specialists. The 1908-D Motto twenty had a mintage of 349,500 coins, and the majority of survivors are in lower Mint State grades. Gems are rare and finer examples, such as this highly lustrous and brilliant Premium Gem, are extremely rare in the context of the series. This rich yellow-gold example has a trace of pale rose patina to heighten its overall eye appeal. Population: 23 in 66, 3 finer (6/09). (#9148)

1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62



- 2765 1909/8 MS62 NGC.** FS-301. Since the 1853/2 is contested by some, the 1909/8 may be the only overdate of the double eagle denomination. This is an olive-gold example with satin luster and only one noticeable mark, near Liberty's right (facing) shoulder. A good strike with minor incompleteness on the eagle's breast. (#9151)

Scarce, Low Mintage 1909-D Twenty, MS64



- 2766 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** This well-frosted example reveals some satin luster tendencies as the coin rotates beneath a light. The orange-gold surfaces are boldly impressed for the type with few abrasions for the issue. The paltry original mintage of 52,500 pieces is the fourth lowest in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The discovery of a hoard in Central America has resulted in relative availability for BU and Select quality examples, but near-Gems and Gems remain rare. Only 19 coins have been certified finer by PCGS (6/09). (#9152)

- 2767 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** Pleasing wheat-gold and sun-yellow color with hints of alloy scattered in the feathers of the eagle. An attractive Choice coin that is minimally abraded for the grade. (#9153)

Fresh Gem 1909-S Twenty



- 2768 1909-S MS65 NGC.** A delightfully lustrous Gem example of this popular earlier S-mint Motto Saint-Gaudens twenty, one with a generous mintage of over 2.7 million pieces but also one that is a condition rarity above MS65, with just 15 such coins in the combined certified population (6/09). This shining survivor, lemon-yellow with an occasional sun-gold cast, is well-defined with few flaws aside from a minor luster disturbance in the space over Liberty's branch arm. (#9153)

- 2769 1910 MS64 PCGS.** Eye-catching satiny luster radiates beneath the pale yellow patina that covers both sides. A number of wispy abrasions barely affect the impressive eye appeal. The 1910 is seldom seen any finer. (#9154)

- 2770 1910 MS64 PCGS.** This is an attractive near-Gem that offers slightly above-average design definition. The shining straw-gold surfaces are minimally marked for the grade, and the reverse is particularly clean. (#9154)

Radiant Gem 1910-D Twenty



- 2771 1910-D MS65 NGC.** This is one of the Large D (or Wide D) coins, although Bowers' series reference notes that Small/Narrow D examples may exist, as seen in the following year. Antique-gold surfaces show few relevant marks, and plenteous luster radiates from both sides. As with many series issues, the population at the next grade level thins out considerably. From *The Victoria Collection*. (#9155)

Splendid 1910-D Double Eagle, MS65



- 2772 1910-D MS65 NGC.** This powerfully lustrous Gem would make an excellent addition to a type collection. Flashy cartwheel luster radiates beneath the vivid yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. The details are powerfully impressed and there are no distracting marks. NGC has certified 42 examples finer (6/09). (#9155)

Beautiful 1910-D Twenty, MS66



- 2773 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Any Saint-Gaudens double eagle in a grade high enough to have a population under 100 coins is an important rarity. For the entire series, PCGS has certified more than 740,000 Saint-Gaudens twenties, including more than 27,000 in MS66 or finer grades. However, less than 100 1910-D twenties are certified MS66 or finer. Such is the importance of this issue. This Premium Gem has beautiful satin luster with brilliant yellow surfaces and excellent design details. It is a coin that the connoisseur will appreciate. Population: 96 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#9155)

Gorgeous Premium Gem 1910-D Double Eagle



- 2774 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** This Denver Mint issue is very similar to its Philadelphia Mint counterpart, in terms of overall rarity, according to Garrett and Guth. The '10-D has a mintage of 429,000 pieces, while the Philadelphia issue of the same date saw a total production of 482,167 coins. This Premium Gem displays sumptuous luster and alluring honey-gold and rose coloration. A few wispy marks are noted on the lower reverse field, but they are not overly distracting. Population: 96 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#9155)

- 2775 1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant yellow-gold luster with occasional green-gold accents adds life to each side of this well struck piece. A small mark on Liberty's upper gown contributes to the grade. (#9156)

- 2776 1910-S MS64 NGC.** The 1910-S is available in most grades but it is elusive in grades higher than Choice. This well-preserved piece boasts booming luster and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces, with a dusting of green patina on some of the high points. From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#9156)

Mattelike Near-Gem 1911 Twenty



- 2777 1911 MS64 NGC.** One of the scarcer P-mints of the era, although examples exist up to the Gem level. This somewhat mattelike near-Gem offers the usual fine-grained appearance, with orange-gold centers and greenish-gold glints near the rims on both sides. The couple of minor ticks visible are well within the grade context. NGC has certified 57 pieces finer (6/09). (#9157)

Outstanding 1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66



- 2778 1911-D MS66 NGC.** This is an outstanding representative of the 1911-D double eagle, a reasonably high mintage date that is well represented at the current grade level at both of the major services, making it a suitable choice for type purposes. The impressively preserved surfaces display a variegated mixture of light straw-gold, peach, and steel-green coloration. Surface marks are minimal, as expected for the lofty Premium Gem ranking. (#9158)

- 2779 1911-D/D MS64 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5.** A lovely near-Gem example of this popular variety. The mintmark is broadly repunched. This yellow-gold specimen is highly lustrous and quite attractive. A few wispy marks on the lower reverse are seemingly all that keep the piece from a higher grade. Population: 29 in 64, 43 finer (6/09). (#145010)

Appealing Gem 1911-D/D Twenty



- 2780 1911-D/D MS65 NGC. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5.** Broad repunching on the mintmark appears, with the first D entered on the die considerably to the east of the subsequent and final punch. This is a popular and available variety, one of the few (along with the 1909/8 overdate) found in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This piece shows lustrous antique-gold surfaces with no singular distractions and lots of eye appeal for the grade. (#145010)

Pristine 1911-D/D Double Eagle, MS65



- 2781 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS. FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5.** Gems and occasionally even finer specimens are found of this variety due to a plentiful emission and healthy subsequent survival, but they are avidly pursued in the numismatic marketplace. The *Cherry-pickers'* listing helps, and if this variety ever gains a *Guide Book* entry, that should further fan the flames of desire. This pristine Gem has charming yellow-gold coloration and an excellent appearance throughout. (#145010)

Exciting 1911-D/D Double Eagle, MS65



- 2782 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS.** FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The repunched mintmark is readily apparent. This is an outstanding example of this widely collected variety. Coruscating satiny luster complements the exquisitely struck details. Delightful medium-yellow patina drapes both sides. A few light grazes do not distract. Population: 35 in 65, 8 finer (6/09). (#145010)

Lustrous Gem 1911-D/D Double Eagle



- 2783 1911-D/D MS65 PCGS.** FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. The mintmark is widely repunched to the east, as seen on perhaps a majority of high grade 1911-D double eagles. Fully struck, with outstanding detail on the Capitol building, the torch fingers, and Liberty's face. The eagle's breast and leg feathers are also completely brought up. The sun-gold surfaces show only inconsequential contact. (#145010)

Eye-Catching 1911-D/D Twenty, Premium Gem



- 2784 1911-D/D MS66 PCGS.** FS-501, formerly FS-1911.5. While common in typical Mint State, this widely collected variety is scarce in high grades. Garrett and Guth (2006) mention an "important auction" of a PCGS MS66 representative in November 2005. Scintillating satiny luster graces the nearly perfect yellow-gold surfaces. An exquisitely struck and thoroughly appealing specimen. (#145010)

Charming Gem 1911-S Twenty



- 2785 1911-S MS65 NGC.** The 1911 D- and S-mintmarked Saint-Gaudens double eagles are among the more obtainable early branch mint issues in the series, although the Gem level is the finest grade usually seen: The certified population at the Premium Gem level decreases by an order of magnitude. Roiling cartwheel luster emanates from both sides of this splendid Gem. There are few significant marks, although some minor obverse planchet roughness is as made.
From The Victoria Collection. (#9159)

Fantastic MS66 1911-S Twenty



- 2786 1911-S MS66 NGC.** A bright, radiant yellow-gold Premium Gem with pale surfaces that show hints of peach close to the center of the obverse. Strongly impressed with amazing eye appeal for the grade. The 1911-S, despite a reasonably high mintage and survival rate, is a borderline condition rarity in MS66, and this piece is tied for numerically finest known to NGC (6/09). (#9159)

- 2787 1912 MS63 PCGS.** Honey-gold surfaces display traces of light green. This well struck Select specimen reveals small grade-defining abrasions over each side. (#9160)

Popular MS63 1913 Double Eagle



- 2788 1913 MS63 NGC.** A fairly scarce early P-mint within the context of the series, the 1913 can be found up to the MS64 level, but Gems are elusive. This Select example has good luster emanating from the orange-gold surfaces, but a few scattered ticks prevent a near-Gem grade. (#9161)
- 2789 1913 MS63 PCGS.** Charming apricot-gold patina shows wafts of lilac in the periphery. Delightful satiny luster glistens throughout. The strike is sharp save for a hint of grade-defining softness on the high points. (#9161)

Captivating Near-Gem 1913 Twenty



2790 1913 MS64 PCGS. Like the 1912 double eagle that preceded it, the mintage of the 1913 twenty was neither small nor large, in this case 168,700 pieces. This makes it rare for a P-mint issue, yet still available up to the near-Gem level, as here. This piece boasts strong appeal, with radiant cartwheel luster and captivating yellow-gold color on the reverse and apricot-gold on the obverse. PCGS has certified only nine coins in higher grade (6/09). (#9161)

2791 1913-D MS64 PCGS. Strong yellow-gold luster and a pleasing strike combine for great eye appeal. This near-Gem Denver double eagle shows a few shallow marks across Liberty's legs that contribute to the grade. (#9162)

Splendid Gem 1913-D Twenty Dollar



2792 1913-D MS65 NGC. Over-the-top eye appeal is obvious at first glance on this Gem example, a branch mint issue from early in the series (and early in the life of the Denver Mint, which had opened only seven years earlier). Splendid luster radiates from both sides, and there are few singular distractions save for some strike bluntness on Liberty's face. Seldom seen in finer grades, where NGC has certified only seven Premium Gems (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection.* (#9162)

Charming Gem 1913-D Twenty



2793 1913-D MS65 NGC. A wonderful Gem representative of this underrated Denver issue, well struck with soft but pleasing yellow-gold luster that deepens to lemon on the reverse. The mintmark is a trifle flat, as usually seen. A rarity any finer, with only seven numerically finer pieces known to NGC (6/09). (#9162)

2794 1913-S MS62 PCGS. Significant cartwheel luster enhances the appeal of this yellow-gold representative. The upper part of the obverse has a trace of softness, but the rest of the details are sharp. (#9163)

Lovely 1913-S Double Eagle, Choice Mint State



2795 1913-S MS64 PCGS. Bowers (2004) writes that "the 1913-S is very scarce in Mint State in relation to the intense demand for them. The enticingly low mintage, second only to the 1908-S among Type 6 twenties, has added to the popularity." As the population data reflects, it would be challenging to locate an example finer than the present coin. Medium-yellow patina embraces both sides of this lustrous near-Gem. The strike is bold, and there are no detracting marks. However, two small grease spots (as made) are noted. NGC and PCGS combined report just 28 examples finer (6/09). (#9163)

Popular 1914 Double Eagle, MS63



2796 1914 MS63 PCGS. With the breakout of open warfare in Europe in 1914, the international trade that had demanded double eagles was crippled, and the Mint reduced supplies to compensate; one result was the Philadelphia issue for that year having a five-figure mintage. This attractive Select example has strong yellow-gold luster with a hint of orange. Minimally abraded for the grade, though small marks are noted on Liberty's gown. (#9164)

Appealing 1914 Twenty, MS64



2797 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens twenty is an elusive issue from a mintage of just 95,250 coins, and all examples are in demand, especially near-Gem and finer pieces. This example has frosty light yellow luster with splashes of deeper lemon-yellow toning on each side. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has only certified 39 finer pieces (6/09). (#9164)

Dynamic MS66 1914-D Double Eagle



- 2798 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** A shining Premium Gem representative of this Denver double eagle issue, strongly impressed with a touch of orange-peel luster across the upper obverse. A single mark is noted on Liberty's gown, but the surfaces are minimally abraded elsewhere. PCGS has graded only one coin finer (6/09). (#9165)

Fabulous 1914-D Twenty, MS66



- 2799 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Both sides offer bold yellow-gold color, while the obverse shows hints of a peach cast. Pleasingly detailed in the centers with minimally abraded, fantastically lustrous surfaces that show a hint of frostiness. Only two finer examples appear in the combined certified population, one each at NGC and PCGS (6/09). (#9165)

- 2800 1914-S MS65 NGC.** Coruscating satiny luster glitters beneath the pleasing yellow-gold patina that endows both sides. The surfaces have only light grazes, and the strike is bold. A thoroughly attractive Gem.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#9166)

Gorgeous 1914-S Double Eagle, MS66



- 2801 1914-S MS66 NGC.** Bagmarks are the usual problem with this issue, but not so the present Premium Gem, with gorgeous antique-gold surfaces and a near-total absence of relevant abrasions. Although several dozen examples of this well-struck issue appear in the NGC *Census Report*, only a single specimen has achieved a finer grade there (6/09). (#9166)

- 2802 1915-S MS65 NGC.** This radiant Gem exudes eye appeal with its satiny luster and lemon-yellow patina. The strike is nearly full, and there are only a few inconsequential abrasions. An excellent choice for a type collector.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#9168)

- 2803 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Shimmering satiny luster graces the attractive light yellow surfaces. The strike is bold save for faint traces of softness on the high points. Minimally marked with great eye appeal.
From The Victoria Collection. (#9168)

Impressive 1915-S Twenty, MS66



- 2804 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1915-S is considered a common date, although it much less plentiful than the P-Mint twenties of the next decade. PCGS has certified over 11,000 of these in all grades but only 174 in MS66, and none finer. Only one of every 63 coins submitted has reached this lofty grade. This frosty piece has lustrous medium yellow surfaces with sharp design features and minimal marks consistent with the grade. (#9168)

Lofty 1916-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66



- 2805 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** The final Saint-Gaudens issue of the decade, the denomination was only minted in San Francisco during the year. PCGS has only certified 4,266 coins from the original mintage of 796,000 pieces, and just 125 of those grade MS66. This lovely piece has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with frosty luster and excellent eye appeal. (#9169)

Appealing Premium Gem 1916-S Double Eagle



- 2806 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** Only San Francisco struck double eagles in 1916, since production in Philadelphia had ceased after 1915 due to the war in Europe. San Francisco, too, would suspend production of the denomination, with new twenties not coming until 1920. This orange-gold Premium Gem is impressively lustrous with considerable orange-peel texture through the obverse fields. Well struck with considerable eye appeal, and tied for the finest certified by PCGS (6/09). (#9169)

- 2807 1920 MS63 PCGS.** Fully lustrous light yellow surfaces provide a background for light pink toning on both sides of this slightly scarcer date. A few tiny marks and spots are consistent with the grade. (#9170)

Lovely 1922 Twenty, MS65



- 2808 **1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922, 1924, and 1928 double eagles are some of the most common P-mints in the Saint-Gaudens series, although of the three the 1922 is the most elusive in Gem grade. This piece offers lovely apricot-gold color and few contact marks of any significance, with lots of eye appeal. PCGS has certified only seven coins finer (6/09). (#9173)

Charming Gem 1922 Double Eagle



- 2809 **1922 MS65 PCGS.** The 1922 double eagle is scarcer than some of its later P-mint cousins, although Gems, and occasionally even finer coins, can be found. This charming MS65 piece displays splendid eye appeal through its brilliant cartwheel luster, paucity of relevant contact, and pretty antique-gold color. A small scrape that parallels the obverse rim from 6:30 to 7:30 and correspondingly on the reverse from 11 to noon, appears to be some kind of die ejection problem, as made. (#9173)

Pretty 1922 Twenty, MS65



- 2810 **1922 MS65 NGC.** Bounteous luster radiates from both sides of this alluring Gem, with pretty antique-gold coloration an added bonus. There are few relevant marks, although a bit of strike bluntness appears on Liberty's face and the last 2 in the date. Nearly unobtainable one grade level finer, where NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 15 such pieces (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#9173)

Shining Gem 1922 Double Eagle



- 2811 **1922 MS65 NGC.** This is a splendid, radiant Gem example with a beautiful frosty sheen across each side and even, light yellow-gold toning. The design elements are generally well struck, save for minor weakness on the Capitol building and Liberty's torch hand. Two or three small marks on the obverse prevent possible consideration for an even higher grade assessment. NGC has graded just six pieces finer (6/09).
From The Victoria Collection. (#9173)

Outstanding 1922 Twenty, MS65



- 2812 **1922 MS65 PCGS.** Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describe the 1922 double eagle as one of the most plentiful dates in the series, available in grades up to MS65. However, few collectors can ever aspire to own a finer piece, as NGC and PCGS have only graded 15 coins better than MS65. This Gem has lovely orange and yellow-gold surfaces with satin luster and few marks of any kind. It is an outstanding example. (#9173)

Gorgeous Gem 1922 Twenty



- 2813 **1922 MS65 PCGS.** A powerfully struck Gem with gleaming yellow-gold luster and incredible eye appeal. The surface quality is excellent, with only a few small marks hidden in the eagle's wing feathers. While the 1922 double eagle is available in MS65, anything finer is a condition rarity, with just seven such pieces known to PCGS (6/09). (#9173)

Remarkable 1922-S Double Eagle, MS64



- 2814 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Yellow-gold surfaces display hints of light green and exhibit pleasing luster. The design elements are sharply struck, including the typically soft areas such as the panes on the Capitol building, Liberty's facial features and fingers, and the eagle's plumage. A few light marks and alloy spots are noted. The '22-S is rare any finer. PCGS reports only a dozen such specimens (6/09). (#9174)

Pleasing Gem 1923 Twenty



- 2815 1923 MS65 PCGS.** The 1923 and 1923-D double eagles are available up to the Gem level and occasionally finer, but the 1923 in particular is elusive in MS65 compared to the significant demand for it from type and date collectors. This pleasing Gem boasts strong eye appeal as a result of its radiant luster and pretty orange-gold coloration. Some strike bluntness appears on Liberty's face and branch hand, and the branch itself. PCGS has certified three coins finer (6/09). (#9175)

Radiant Gem 1923 Double Eagle



- 2816 1923 MS65 NGC.** Wonderfully radiant luster graces both sides of this splendid Gem. The strike is bold, and the orange-gold coloration is a plus. A couple of small scrapes on the reverse are not overly distracting, and in any case they are removed from the prime focal areas. A nice selection for a type set. (#9175)

Tempting Gem 1923 Twenty



- 2817 1923 MS65 NGC.** While the 1923 double eagle was saved in greater quantities than its post-World War I Philadelphia predecessors, it remains highly elusive any finer than this, with only one such coin graded by PCGS (6/09). This attractive Gem is impressively lustrous with evocative orange overtones across radiant yellow-gold surfaces. Solidly struck and beautiful. (#9175)

Appealing MS66 1923-D Double Eagle



- 2818 1923-D MS66 NGC.** There are precious few mintmarked issues in the Saint-Gaudens series that can be found at the Premium Gem level, but fortunately the 1923-D is one such. Although the mintage was a generous but not bountiful 1.7 million examples, perhaps 1%-2% of that production still exists, most in Mint State. This piece boasts pretty orange-gold surfaces, with plentiful luster and much appeal. NGC has certified 39 coins at the MS67 level, less duplications (6/09).

From The Victoria Collection. (#9176)

- 2819 1924 MS65 NGC.** A solid Gem example of this common Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar issue, with nearly unimprovable eye appeal that is greatly enhanced by the deep apricot-gold toning over vibrantly lustrous surfaces. Well struck and free of all but a couple of tiny nicks on each side.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9177)

- 2820 1924 MS65 NGC.** As one of the more plentiful dates in the series, the 1924 is a favorite among type collectors. Pleasing frosty luster covers both sides of this boldly defined piece. A few wispy marks on Liberty preclude a Premium Gem designation.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9177)

- 2821 1924 MS65 NGC.** Boldly struck with soft, radiant mint luster and lovely wheat-gold toning. Only the usual small, widely scattered marks are found on either side of this enticing Gem example.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9177)

- 2822 1924 MS66 NGC.** Vivid canary-yellow patina complements the paler color that covers the centers. A splash of rose-red to the right of Liberty further accents the obverse. This razor-sharp Premium Gem has only insignificant abrasions. An appealing example of this plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagle. (#9177)

Delightful Near-Gem 1924-D Double Eagle



- 2823 1924-D MS64 PCGS.** A great example of this challenging but popular later mintmarked Saint-Gaudens twenty, well-defined overall with only slight softness on the torch hand. The slightly varied yellow-gold luster is warm and inviting. Minimally marked save for a single vertical abrasion in the left obverse field. PCGS has certified just 11 coins finer (6/09). (#9178)

Majestic 1924-D Double Eagle, MS64



- 2824 1924-D MS64 NGC.** Significant numbers of the 1924-D were melted because most had still not been released into circulation by the 1930s and relatively few were sent overseas. Therefore, the '24-D is scarce in high grades and surprisingly elusive in Gem condition. Splendid satiny luster enhances the vibrant yellow-gold patina. The strike is nearly full, and a few light grazes do not distract. NGC reports just 10 examples finer (6/09). (#9178)

Attractive 1924-S Double Eagle, MS62



- 2825 1924-S MS62 PCGS.** Captivating cartwheel luster enhances the eye appeal of this remarkably clean piece. A few light abrasions blend well with the lilac-accented yellow-gold patina that covers both sides. The strike is a touch soft on the usual places, but overall this piece appears above-average for the grade. (#9179)

Lovely MS64 1924-S Double Eagle



- 2826 1924-S MS64 NGC.** The 1924-S is widely recognized as a melt rarity, and it is in MS64 that the date becomes highly elusive. This well struck example has frosty yellow-gold luster, a side effect of worn dies whose erosion is visible at the margins. The central devices are clean, and only a handful of small marks in the fields on each side preclude a finer designation. NGC has graded 20 numerically finer coins (6/09). (#9179)

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- 2827 1926 MS65 NGC.** An extraordinarily lustrous and beautiful Gem example of this later Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue. Not rare or scarce for the grade level, but certainly special in terms of its outstanding visual appeal. Bright apricot-gold coloration, with subtle accents of lime-green and rose on each side, contribute to the exquisite allure of this Philadelphia Mint product. Housed in an earlier NGC holder.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9183)

- 2828 1926 MS65 NGC.** Pleasing sun-gold patina covers both sides of this crisply struck representative. Only a couple of tiny marks are visible to the unaided eye. A highly lustrous and appealing example.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9183)

- 2829 1926 MS65 NGC.** Flashy luster radiates beneath the warm yellow-gold patina that covers each side. This minimally marked Gem boasts a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal overall. A great choice for the type collector. (#9183)

Spectacular 1926 Twenty, MS66



- 2830 1926 MS66 NGC.** Booming luster graces the vivid yellow-gold surfaces. The strike is nearly full, and there are only a few light grazes. The 1926 is a favorite among type collectors and this appealing Premium Gem would certainly make an outstanding representative. Although available in most grades, it is rare any finer than MS66. NGC and PCGS combined report just 11 such examples (6/09). (#9183)

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- 2831 1927 MS65 NGC.** Flashy luster endows the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces of this resplendent Gem. A few wispy marks are normal for the grade. This well-struck and appealing piece would make an excellent—and relatively affordable—type coin.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9186)

- 2832 1927 MS65 NGC.** Intensely lustrous with enticing straw-gold and pale rose toning across each side. Boldly struck and carefully preserved, with a few wispy marks noted in the right obverse field. A great coin for type purposes.

From The Victoria Collection. (#9186)

Splendid 1927 Double Eagle, Premium Gem



- 2833 1927 MS66 NGC.** Impressive luster radiates beneath the warm yellow-gold patina. Several minuscule grazes do not distract from the great eye appeal. The strike is nearly full. A small toning spot near the rim northeast of the date is noted for future identification purposes. NGC has certified just 47 pieces finer (6/09). (#9186)

MS66 ★ 1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty



- 2834 1927 MS66 ★ NGC.** This butter-gold Premium Gem has a remarkably smooth obverse field, and abrasions are limited to the rock beneath the raised foot and a pair of minor ticks concealed within the eagle's wings. Many 1927 double eagles have returned from prolonged service in European bank reserves, but only a tiny fraction can compare with the present high grade example. Census: 52 in 66 ★, 2 finer with a Star designation (6/09). (#9186)

- 2835 1928 MS65 NGC.** Despite having far and away the highest mintage of any double eagle, the 1928 is actually not the most common date in the series—likely because most were melted in the 1930s. This butter-yellow specimen has captivating cartwheel luster that glides across the minimally marked surfaces. A sharply struck piece with outstanding eye appeal. *From The Victoria Collection.* (#9189)

- 2836 1928 MS65 PCGS.** This stunning Gem is essentially mark-free and boasts swirling cartwheel luster. Lovely lemon-yellow patina drapes both sides. The 1928 is one of the final double eagles and is popular choice among type collectors. This appealing, razor-sharp representative is housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. (#9189)

TERRITORIAL GOLD

Near-Mint Plain Edge 27G, 21C A. Bechtler Dollar, K-24



- 2837 (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge AU58 PCGS.** CAC. K-24, R.3. Orange-red and green-gold toning confirms the originality of this satiny and problem-free near-Mint example. Many pieces have been dipped, which makes the present piece all the more desirable. Struck with close to medal turn. Listed on page 361 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 39 in 58, 26 finer (6/09). (#10040)

Appealing Bechtler Quarter Eagle K-11, 64G. 22C., XF45



- 2838 (1837-42) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, 64G. 22C. XF45 NGC.** K-11, R.6. This is a coin with a lot of character. Both the die break on the obverse and the moderate circulation wear that this specimen exhibits attest to the popularity of the Bechtler issues in the commerce of the Southeast during the early frontier days of the region. This piece nonetheless displays some remaining luster in the protected areas around the devices, with appealing green-gold surfaces throughout and no detracting marks. A nice Choice XF example. Listed on page 360 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10073)

Popular XF 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five, K-2



- 2839 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar XF40 PCGS.** K-2, R.4. Liberty's curls exhibit moderate wear, but this green-gold and tan example still has traces of luster within protected areas of the design. A couple of unobtrusive marks are noted near the eagle's neck, and the upper obverse has a slender struck-through, as produced. Listed on page 377 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10136)

**Scarce 1852 Humbert Fifty, 887 Thous.
K-11, XF Details**



- 2840 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous.—Damaged—NCS. XF Details. K-11, R.5.** The impressive octagonal “slugs” made by Augustus Humbert are among the most iconic U.S. issues, although they are usually collected as part of the Territorial series despite being made under the auspices of the U.S. government. This apricot-gold specimen lacks peripheral details, as almost all do, and the eagle is also weakly struck. Myriad abrasions are noted on each side. Listed on page 364 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10217)

Elusive K-12a 1852 U.S. Assay Office Ten, AU53



- 2841 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU53 NGC. K-12a, R.5.** Early and late die states exist with bold or faint beads in the reverse border. This example is the late die state, which is identified as K-12a(2) and is slightly more plentiful. The surfaces are somewhat abraded as usual for these coins, with bright green-gold and faint peripheral orange toning.

The United States Assay Office pieces were struck after John Moffat retired, and Curtis, Perry, and Ward reorganized the operation, continuing to operate under government authority until the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. (#10001)

**Impressive 1853 Assay Office Ten
900 Thous., K-16, R.6, AU**



- 2842 1853 Assay Office Ten Dollar, 900 Thous. AU50 PCGS. K-16, Low R.6.** This green-gold survivor was struck from a later die state, as evidence by the cud (as produced) over the obverse rim at 4 o'clock. All elements of the design are bold despite a little light wear, and a pair of obverse scrapes below the CA in AMERICA are the only singularly mentionable distractions. Listed on page 366 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#10007)

Lovely 1854 Kellogg Twenty, K-2, XF45



- 2843 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar XF45 PCGS. Long Arrows, K-2, R.4.** This bright greenish-gold twenty possesses noticeable luster and a small splash of toning on the reverse. The design elements are impressively detailed, and the minutely granular surfaces are only moderately abraded. Listed on page 374 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10222)

**Delightful 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty
K-3a, AU53, From S.S. Central America**



- 2844 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU53 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Medium Arrows, K-3a, R.6.** The date is straight and weakly struck. Traces of luster visit the pale yellow surfaces of the present coin. Myriad bagmarks limit the grade, but none merit specific mention. The first eight stars lack centrils, as often seen on this issue. A pleasing example from the famous “Ship of Gold.” The type is listed on page 374 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#10225)

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

- 2845 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck August 20, 2001. A gleaming example of this popular and massive restrike. Comes in the customary copper-and-glass frame and also has outer box, California Historical Society cover, certificate of authenticity, and screwdriver.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#10358)
- 2846 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck August 20, 2001, as shown by the reverse countermark and the notation on the back of the holder. Comes with certificate of authenticity and packaging that includes a copper-and-glass frame, outer box, and slipcover.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#10358)
- 2847 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. A total of 483 of these restrikes were made on that day. Deeply reflective fields show impressive cameo contrast against the fully struck devices. A few microscopic flecks are noted on each side.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#10358)
- 2848 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. S.S. Central America 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 restrikes were made from some of the gold recovered from that fabled shipwreck. This absolutely flawless yellow-gold specimen has dazzling cameo contrast and outstanding eye appeal.
From *The San Patricio Collection*. (#10358)

- 2849 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. This razor-sharp specimen exhibits captivating reflectivity in the fields and frosty luster on the devices. A few minor spots on the reverse are nearly imperceptible to the unaided eye.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2850 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. The California Historical Society struck these pieces from August 20 to September 12. Although PCGS has graded them simply “Gem Proof,” they are all virtually perfect. This attractive sun-yellow specimen has bold cameo contrast, as always.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2851 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. A shining commemorative restrike that displays startling cameo contrast. Light yellow patina coats the fully struck devices, while the fields are impressively mirrored.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2852 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. Bright yellow patina covers both sides of this outstanding SSCA commemorative restrike. The strike is full, and there is brilliant cameo contrast, as one would expect.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2853 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. Fewer than 5,000 restrikes were made, most of which were struck in proof format. The powerfully mirrored fields contrast nicely against the frosted butter-yellow devices.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2854 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on August 31, 2001. The remarkable SSCA relic gold medals weigh about 2.5 ounces and are struck from gold recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. Like all of these interesting pieces, this specimen has impressive cameo contrast and needle-sharp details.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2855 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Counterstamped September 3, 2001. A gleaming representative of this modern-day tribute, one that shows a few minor spots at the reverse margins. Comes with copper-and-glass frame, certificate of authenticity, box, and slipcase.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2856 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on September 3, 2001. One of 487 pieces minted that day. This powerfully impressed specimen appears pristine and exhibits eye-catching cameo contrast. A lovely example of the S.S. Central America commemorative restrike.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2857 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Minted September 10, 2001. A gleaming example of this popular restrike. Comes with the usual display and packaging, though the glass for the copper frame is absent; this could easily be replaced. Also includes certificate of authenticity and screwdriver.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2858 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Minted September 10, 2001. A sharp example of this restrike made with real S.S. Central America gold. Comes with a display frame in hammered copper and glass, an outer California Historical Society box, a slipcase, and a certificate of authenticity.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2859 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Minted September 10, 2001. A gleaming specimen from later in the series of proof mintages. This piece comes in a copper-and-glass frame, outer box, and slipcase, and the lot includes a certificate of authenticity.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2860 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Minted September 11, 2001. Arguably the most sought-after date of striking for these popular modern-day pieces. The glass is missing from the frame and the screwdriver is absent, but otherwise the packaging, including the box and certificate of authenticity, is intact.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2861 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck September 11, 2001. Typically flashy surfaces and bold strike. Comes in the customary copper-and-glass frame with certificate of authenticity, box, and slipcase, though not the usual commemorative screwdriver. (#10358)
- 2862 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Minted September 12, 2001, the last day of striking. This gleaming restrike comes with copper-and-glass frame, outer case, slipcover, and certificate of authenticity.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2863 1855 SSCA Relic Gold Medal “1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty” Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck on September 12, 2001. The final batch of SSCA restrikes—a total of 587 proofs—was made on September 12. Exquisitely struck, this dazzling specimen has the typical cameo contrast and bright yellow patina.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10358)
- 2864 2008 S.S.C.A. “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof NGC.** #34 of 375. Struck with gold recovered from S.S. Central America, Kellogg & Humbert gold ingots 830 and 555. Struck on September 12, 2008. The design is quite similar to Kagin-11, but the reverse has a rectangular area with an inscription that states its recent production.
From The San Patricio Collection. (#10361)
- 2865 2008 S.S.C.A. “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof NGC.** Per the NGC insert, “Struck in 2008 from Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingots 830 & 555. #55 of 375.” Those ingots were part of the S.S. Central America shipwreck recovery. The design is based on Kagin-11, but the central reverse has a four-line inscription confirming a modern production.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 2866 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** This flashy octagonal medal weighs 2.5 ounces of 999.9 fine California gold. A modern reproduction of K-11, the 1852 Humbert fifty dollar variety. No gold from S.S.C.A. ingots is included.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 2867 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** This modern memento contains 2.5 ounces of pure gold, which comes from California although not from the S.S. Central America. Styled after the Kagin-11 1852 Humbert fifty “slug,” but FIFTY DOLLS. is replaced with PURE CAL. GOLD, and the fineness is no longer 887 Thous. but is instead 999.9 Thous.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 2868 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** This 2.5 ounce 999.9 fine gold medal does not derive from S.S.C.A.-recovered gold bars, but the bullion does derive from a California source, according to the NGC insert. Similar in appearance to the Kagin-11 1852 Humbert fifty, but the denomination and fineness are modified, and the reverse has a verbose legend asserting a 2008 mintage.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 2869 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** A modern reproduction, this item contains 2.5 troy ounces of gold, from a California source (but not S.S.C.A. ingots) per the NGC insert. Similar to Kagin-11, but the denomination is replaced with PURE CAL. GOLD, and the fineness is changed to 999.9 Thous. The central reverse has a four-line legend that states a 2008 production.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 2870 2008 “Humbert Commemorative” Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** A modern facsimile of the K-11 1852 Humbert fifty dollar slug, except the denomination and fineness are changed, and a four-line legend on the reverse is added. This piece contains 2.5 ounces of “pure California gold,” per the NGC insert. No gold from S.S.C.A. ingots is implied.
From The San Patricio Collection.

- 2871** 2008 "Humbert Commemorative" Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. This modern replica of Kagin-11 contains 2.5 troy ounces of 999.9 thous. fine "pure California" gold, per the NGC insert. No gold is from S.S.C.A. ingots. The obverse legends for the denomination and fineness are appropriately changed from the original design, and the central reverse has a four-line rectangular inscription indicating a 2008 production.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

Charming 1872 Washington Octagonal Quarter, BG-722, MS66



- 2872** 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-722, Low R.4, MS66 NGC. One of the more popular California fractionals. The wreath on the reverse has no berries, identifying this variety. Breen and Gillio (2003) speculate that Frontier & Bellemere, the issuers of this piece, switched to a Washington head to avoid resembling the U.S. gold dollars. Why they would decide to make that change after minting Liberty Head coins for nearly two decades is unknown. Impressive luster accents the sharply impressed design elements. The pleasing apricot-gold surfaces have no detracting marks. (#10549)

Desirable 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-723, MS63



- 2873** 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-723, Low R.6, MS63 PCGS. Struck by Frontier & Bellemere. The Washington fractionals are immensely popular among collectors. Wafts of deep red accent the apricot-gold patina. The strike is crisp, and the surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye. Flashy luster enhances the eye appeal. An excellent example of this scarce variety. (#10550)
- 2874** 1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-727, High R.4, MS66 NGC. Yellow-gold surfaces display a degree of field-device contrast and have been well cared for. Uniformly well struck. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).(#10554)
- 2875** 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799X, R.3, MS65 PCGS. A gorgeous, well struck Gem with attractive orange and canary-gold surfaces save for a hint of steel-gray on the reverse border near 3 o'clock. Population: 17 in 65, 0 finer (6/09).(#10650)

Popular Washington Head 1872 Round Quarter, BG-818, MS66



- 2876** 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS66 PCGS. There are a large number of Period Two varieties, but most of those possess either a Liberty or Indian motif. There are only a few Washington Head varieties, and these are in demand from Washingtonia specialists in addition to small denomination California gold collectors. This is a magnificent peach-gold Premium Gem whose only imperfection is minor incompleteness of strike on the reverse legends. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#10679)

Splendid 1871 Liberty Fifty Cent BG-910, MS66 Prooflike



- 2877** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-910, High R.5, MS66 Prooflike NGC. A splendid specimen struck by Frontier & Co. Pleasing mirrored fields show moderate cameo contrast against the lightly frosted devices. Swirling die polish lines are visible throughout and contribute to the impressive prooflike reflectivity. The design lacks some definition in a few areas, as one might expect. An appealing lemon-yellow representative. (#710768)

Radiant MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1881 Octagonal Half, BG-956



- 2878** 1881 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-956, High R.4, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Dazzling field reflectivity and smooth surfaces confirm the lofty preservation of this octagonal half dollar. A few letters in DOLLAR are softly defined. As of (6/09), NGC has certified seven examples of BG-956, and the present piece is tied with one other as the single finest. Ex: Diamond K Collection of California Fractional Gold (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3014, which realized \$2,760. From The Victoria Collection. (#710814)

- 2879** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1104, High R.4, MS63 NGC. The color is more greenish-gold than usually seen, typically an indication of a higher content of silver alloy. An unabraded and satiny piece with the customary moderate incompleteness of strike at the centers. Census: 2 in 63, 0 finer (6/09).(#10915)

End of Session Five

SESSION SIX

(NO FLOOR OR PHONE BIDDING)

Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Only Signature® Auction #1128
 Sunday, August 2, 2009, 10:00 AM CT, Lots 7001 - 9635
 Dallas, Texas

A 15% Buyer's Premium (\$14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots

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COLONIALS

- 7001** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small Two, Massachusetts(11.7gr)—Holed—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (3/70). (#17)
- 7002** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Massachusetts(66.8gr.)—Damaged—NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/267). (#24)
- 7003** 1723 Hibernia Halfpenny VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (19/344). NGC Census: (0/0). (#180)
- 7004** 1751-A Sou Marque, French Colonies AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#145167)
- 7005** 1764-A French Colonies Sou Marque MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#158675)
- 7006** 1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (5/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#158651)
- 7007** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#311)
- 7008** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details. With Original Flip. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (4/12). (#349)
- 7009** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Laughing Head—Corroded—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (1/4). PCGS Population (6/11). (#358)
- 7010** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/9). NGC Census: (0/0). (#403)
- 7011** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Left VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/63). NGC Census: (0/0). (#478)
- 7012** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield VF20 ANACS. Maris 46-E. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (22/148). (#506)
- 7013** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Blunt Rays XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/16). NGC Census: (0/0). (#810)

- 7014** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/212). NGC Census: (0/0). (#813)
- 7015** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (41/759).
- 7016** 1781 North American Token VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/45). NGC Census: (0/0). (#589)
- 7017** 1781 North American Token AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#589)
- 7018** (1792-94) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/7). NGC Census: (0/0). (#617)
- 7019** 1783 Washington Unity States Cent AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/26). NGC Census: (0/0). (#689)
- 7020** Undated Washington Double Head Cent AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (13/5). NGC Census: (0/0). (#692)
- 7021** 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/132). NGC Census: (0/0). (#746)
- 7022** 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (15/1). NGC Census: (0/0). (#747)
- 7023** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/94). NGC Census: (0/0). (#767)
- 7024** Undated Washington Liberty & Security Penny AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/80). NGC Census: (0/0). (#767)

HALF CENTS

- 7025** 1803—Corroded—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (1/25). PCGS Population (6/117). Mintage: 92,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$375. (#1060)

- 7026** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems—Reverse Rim Damaged—NCS. VF Details. C-13. NGC Census: (2/185). PCGS Population (22/536). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$165. (#1063)



- 7027** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems AU58 NGC. PCGS Population (53/110). NGC Census: (48/53). Mintage: 1,055,312. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#1063)
- 7028** 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/144). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$196. (#1069)
- 7029** 1804 Spiked Chin AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/51). NGC Census: (22/78). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$575. (#1075)
- 7030** 1805 Small 5, No Stems AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (3/54). PCGS Population (5/52). Mintage: 814,464. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$565. (#1081)
- 7031** 1806 Small 6, No Stems XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (52/233). NGC Census: (12/348). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$300. (#1093)

7032 1806 Small 6, No Stems XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (12/336). PCGS Population (29/204). Mintage: 356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$379. (#1093)

7033 1807 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/99). NGC Census: (10/94). Mintage: 476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$480. (#1104)

7034 1807 AU50 NGC. C-1. NGC Census: (11/71). PCGS Population (21/62). Mintage: 476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$650. (#1104)

7035 1808/7 Fine 15 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (11/27). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$835. (#1110)

7036 1808 XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (7/35). PCGS Population (7/42). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450. (#1107)

7037 1808 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/33). NGC Census: (4/25). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$975. (#1107)

7038 1809/6 9 over inverted 9 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/18). NGC Census: (33/33). Mintage: 1,154,572. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$645. (#1126)

7039 1810 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/51). NGC Census: (4/43). Mintage: 215,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$393. (#1132)

7040 1825 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (46/60). PCGS Population (30/49). Mintage: 63,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$510. (#1141)

7041 1828 13 Stars AU55 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (70/298). NGC Census: (50/476). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$175. (#1147)

7042 1828 12 Stars MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (5/26). NGC Census: (14/15). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$750. (#1150)

7043 1832 AU58 NGC. B-2. NGC Census: (45/113). PCGS Population (30/95). Mintage: 154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$175. (#1159)

7044 1832 MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (16/69). NGC Census: (38/55). Mintage: 154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$285. (#1159)

7045 1834 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (0/45). NGC Census: (0/29). Mintage: 141,000. (#1166)

7046 1835 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (57/115). NGC Census: (15/100). Mintage: 398,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$525. (#1169)

7047 1850 MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (15/54). NGC Census: (39/40). Mintage: 39,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#1221)

7048 1851 MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (54/91). NGC Census: (99/166). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$250. (#1224)

7049 1851 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (30/1). NGC Census: (65/17). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#1224)

7050 1851 MS63 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (27/16). PCGS Population (46/14). Mintage: 147,672. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$360. (#1225)



7051 1854 MS64 Brown NGC. C-1. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (60/14). Mintage: 55,358. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#1230)
From The Victoria Collection.

7052 1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (131/18). NGC Census: (73/52). Mintage: 56,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$635. (#1234)

LARGE CENTS

7053 1794 Head of 1795—Corroded—ANACS. Good 4 Details. NGC Census: (3/129). PCGS Population (5/424). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$350. (#1365)

7054 1794 Head of 1795—Environmental Damage—NCS. Fine Details. S-70. NGC Census: (7/114). PCGS Population (26/357). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$700. (#1365)

7055 1794 Head of 1795—Heavily Corroded—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (8/103). PCGS Population (46/280). Mintage: 918,521. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,650. (#1365)

7056 1795 Lettered Edge—Corroded—ANACS. VG Details Net AG3. S-74. NGC Census: (0/27). PCGS Population (5/66). Mintage: 37,000. (#1377)

7057 1795 Plain Edge Fair 2 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/306). NGC Census: (1/34). Mintage: 501,500. (#1380)

7058 1795 Plain Edge—Corroded—ANACS. Fine Details Net VG8. S-76b. NGC Census: (0/30). PCGS Population (14/255). Mintage: 501,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$475. (#1380)

7059 1798 First Hair Style—Corroded—ANACS. Fine Details Net VG8. S-174. NGC Census: (4/37). PCGS Population (11/152). Mintage: 1,841,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$175. (#1431)

7060 1798 Second Hair Style VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (26/84). NGC Census: (9/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$955. (#1434)

7061 1801 VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (4/33). PCGS Population (5/32). Mintage: 1,362,837. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$840. (#1458)

7062 1802 1/000—Corroded—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,350. (#1473)

7063 1802 No Stems VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/12). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$828. (#1476)

7064 1805—Burnished, Damaged—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/2). Mintage: 941,116. (#1511)

7065 1806 VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/62). NGC Census: (2/38). Mintage: 348,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$750. (#1513)

7066 1807 Large Fraction, Rotated Dies VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (2/16). PCGS Population (6/34). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$375. (#1516)

7067 1807/6 Large 7—Scratched, Tooled—NCS. AU Details. S-273. NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population (2/7). Mintage: 829,221. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,575. (#1528)

7068 1810—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/17). PCGS Population (7/76). Mintage: 1,458,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$500. (#1549)

7069 1812 Small Date—Corroded, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (15/81). PCGS Population (21/56). Mintage: 1,075,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$875. (#1561)

7070 1812 Small Date—Corroded, Whizzed—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (15/81). PCGS Population (21/56). Mintage: 1,075,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$875. (#1561)

7071 1813 PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 418,000. (#1570)

7072 1813—Burnished—NCS. AU Details. S-292. NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (12/29). Mintage: 418,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,275. (#1570)

7073 1813—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratched—NCS. XF Details. S-292. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/1). (#36511)

7074 1814 Crosslet 4—Corroded—NCS. AU Details. S-294. NGC Census: (8/113). PCGS Population (16/88). Mintage: 357,830. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,675. (#1573)

7075 1817 13 Stars MS63 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (3/6). PCGS Population (30/19). Mintage: 3,948,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$665. (#1595)

7076 1838—Corroded—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (2/149). PCGS Population (32/334). Mintage: 6,370,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$165. (#1741)

7077 1839 Booby Head AU58 PCGS. N-10. PCGS Population (17/57). NGC Census: (10/95). Mintage: 3,128,661. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$520. (#1751)

7078 1840 Large Date PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 2,462,700. (#1820)

7079 1844 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/43). NGC Census: (1/51). Mintage: 2,398,752. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$135. (#1856)

7080 1847 MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (40/38). NGC Census: (35/84). Mintage: 6,183,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#1877)

7081 1847 MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (34/84). PCGS Population (40/39). Mintage: 6,183,669. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#1877)



7082 1848 MS65 Brown NGC. N-12. NGC Census: (34/2). PCGS Population (9/0). Mintage: 6,415,799. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$750. (#1883)

7083 1849 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (14/2). NGC Census: (35/30). Mintage: 4,178,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. (#1886)

7084 1850 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (138/82). NGC Census: (6/22). Mintage: 4,426,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#1890)

7085 1851 MS64 Brown NGC. N-16. NGC Census: (54/96). PCGS Population (113/62). Mintage: 9,889,707. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#1892)

7086 1852 MS63 Brown NGC. N-22. NGC Census: (20/107). PCGS Population (80/234). Mintage: 5,063,094. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$230. (#1898)

7087 1853 MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (54/69). PCGS Population (180/85). Mintage: 6,641,131. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#1901)

7088 1854 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (24/103). NGC Census: (0/17). Mintage: 4,236,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$360. (#1905)

7089 1855 Upright 5s MS65 Brown NGC. N-4. NGC Census: (1/104). PCGS Population (37/284). Mintage: 1,574,829. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$120. (#1907)

7090 1857 Small Date XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (27/58). NGC Census: (0/0). (#1931)

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

7091 1857 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (167/2223). NGC Census: (9/73). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$235. (#2016)

7092 1857 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (697/1081). NGC Census: (17/37). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$650. (#2016)

7093 1857 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (21/16). PCGS Population (888/192). Mintage: 17,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$985. (#2016)
From The Victoria Collection.

INDIAN CENTS

7094 1859 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (533/133). NGC Census: (5/2). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$860. (#2052)
From The Victoria Collection.

7095 1859 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (533/133). NGC Census: (5/2). Mintage: 36,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$860. (#2052)

7096 1860 MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (25/45). PCGS Population (256/577). Mintage: 20,566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#2058)

7097 1861 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/989). NGC Census: (7/704). Mintage: 10,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$130. (#2061)

7098 1861 MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (106/445). PCGS Population (197/575). Mintage: 10,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$240. (#2061)

7099 1861 MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (106/445). PCGS Population (197/575). Mintage: 10,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$240. (#2061)

7100 1862 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (205/1239). NGC Census: (187/921). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$130. (#2064)

7101 1862 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (187/921). PCGS Population (205/1239). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$130. (#2064)

7102 1862 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (554/256). NGC Census: (476/199). Mintage: 28,075,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$310. (#2064)
From The Victoria Collection.

7103 1864 Copper-Nickel MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (134/879). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$170. (#2070)

7104 1864 Copper-Nickel MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (368/511). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$215. (#2070)

7105 1864 Copper-Nickel MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (411/100). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 13,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#2070)
From The Victoria Collection.

7106 1864 Bronze No L MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (97/141). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#2078)

7107 1864 L On Ribbon MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (126/288). NGC Census: (0/5). Mintage: 39,233,712. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$610. (#2080)

7108 1868 AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population (27/102). Mintage: 10,266,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$200. (#2091)

7109 1870 MS62 Brown ANACS. DDR, FS-008.7, FND-002. NGC Census: (29/88). PCGS Population (14/40). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$480. (#2097)

7110 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (193/52). NGC Census: (2/3). Mintage: 5,275,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. (#2098)

7111 1872 Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (38/491). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$275. (#2103)

7112 1872—Cleaned, Corroded, Glue Residue—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (25/404). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$386. (#2103)

7113 1872 VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (34/370). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$405. (#2103)

7114 1872 MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (16/327). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 4,042,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$745. (#2104)

7115 1873 Closed 3 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (9/1). NGC Census: (23/20). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$560. (#2109)



7116 1875 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (109/18). PCGS Population (78/3). Mintage: 13,528,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$700. (#2122)

7117 1876 MS63 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (26/226). PCGS Population (90/247). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$350. (#2125)

7118 1876 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (58/1). NGC Census: (93/14). Mintage: 7,944,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#2125)

7119 1878 MS62 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (6/272). PCGS Population (10/338). Mintage: 5,799,850. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$280. (#2131)

7120 1879 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (43/4). NGC Census: (66/55). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#2133)

7121 1879 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (130/288). NGC Census: (43/295). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$155. (#2134)

7122 1879 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (219/69). NGC Census: (174/121). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$210. (#2134)

7123 1879 MS63 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (8/142). NGC Census: (2/43). Mintage: 16,231,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$225. (#2135)

7124 1881 MS64 Red and Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (263/66). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#2140)

7125 1881 MS64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (263/66). Mintage: 39,211,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#2140)

7126 1883 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (214/43). NGC Census: (137/117). Mintage: 45,598,108. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#2146)
From The Victoria Collection.

7127 1884 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (187/64). NGC Census: (121/136). Mintage: 23,261,742. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2149)

7128 1885 MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (66/67). NGC Census: (12/22). Mintage: 11,765,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$575. (#2153)
From The Victoria Collection.

7129 1888 MS65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (6/0). NGC Census: (25/1). Mintage: 37,494,416. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#2166)

7130 1889 MS62 Brown ANACS. Double Die Reverse, FND-001, S-1. NGC Census: (15/154). PCGS Population (6/67). Mintage: 48,869,360. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$42. (#2172)
From The Victoria Collection.

7131 1889 MS66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 48,869,360. (#2172)
From The Victoria Collection.

7132 1889 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (83/3). PCGS Population (23/0). Mintage: 48,869,360. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#2173)

7133 1900 MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (207/222). NGC Census: (88/135). Mintage: 66,833,764. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#2207)

7134 1901 MS65 Red ICG. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (188/55). Mintage: 79,611,144. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#2210)

7135 1902 MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (112/111). PCGS Population (128/54). Mintage: 87,376,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. (#2213)

7136 1903 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (179/62). NGC Census: (135/61). Mintage: 85,094,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2216)

7137 1903 MS65 Red ICG. NGC Census: (135/60). PCGS Population (179/62). Mintage: 85,094,496. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2216)

7138 1904 MS65 Red ICG. NGC Census: (127/27). PCGS Population (193/59). Mintage: 61,328,016. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$460. (#2219)

7139 1906 MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (316/182). NGC Census: (172/162). Mintage: 96,022,256. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$180. (#2225)
From The Victoria Collection.



7140 1907 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 108,138,616. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$385. (#2227)

7141 1908 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (229/40). NGC Census: (139/34). Mintage: 32,327,988. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2231)

7142 1909 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (581/154). NGC Census: (249/32). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2237)

7143 1909 MS65 Red ANACS. NGC Census: (249/32). PCGS Population (581/154). Mintage: 14,370,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#2237)

7144 1909-S—Scratched—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (147/1644). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$545. (#2238)

7145 1909-S—Heavily Corroded—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (173/1303). Mintage: 309,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$615. (#2238)

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

7146 1872 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (110/72). NGC Census: (48/49). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$600. (#2304)

7147 1872 Red—Cleaned—ICG. PR60 Details. NGC Census: (0/32). PCGS Population (0/65). Mintage: 950. (#2305)

7148 1873 Closed 3 PR62 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (4/197). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$260. (#2307)

7149 1878 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (64/192). NGC Census: (20/140). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$250. (#2322)

7150 1880 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (206/78). NGC Census: (86/96). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$300. (#2328)

7151 1880 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (86/96). PCGS Population (206/78). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$300. (#2328)

7152 1880 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (55/23). NGC Census: (66/30). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$510. (#2328)

7153 1882 PR66 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (28/5). NGC Census: (40/5). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$500. (#2333)

7154 1882 PR66 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (28/5). NGC Census: (40/5). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$500. (#2333)

7155 1882 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (69/83). PCGS Population (100/93). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$280. (#2334)

7156 1883 PR64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (68/117). PCGS Population (74/81). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$240. (#2336)

7157 1884 PR66 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (12/4). NGC Census: (33/5). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$545. (#2339)

7158 1885 PR64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (50/130). PCGS Population (44/99). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$210. (#2342)

7159 1885 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (50/49). NGC Census: (75/55). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$300. (#2342)

7160 1886 Type One PR66 Brown NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (29/8). PCGS Population (12/5). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$630. (#2345)

7161 1887 PR64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (47/77). PCGS Population (62/54). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$180. (#2348)

7162 1887 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (43/11). NGC Census: (57/20). Mintage: 2,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$300. (#2348)



7163 1888 PR65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (37/12). PCGS Population (28/7). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$260. (#2351)
From The Victoria Collection.

7164 1889 PR65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (41/18). PCGS Population (30/3). Mintage: 3,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$300. (#2354)

7165 1891 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (69/50). PCGS Population (115/30). Mintage: 2,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$320. (#2361)

7166 1892 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (57/9). NGC Census: (60/13). Mintage: 2,745. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$520. (#2364)
From The Victoria Collection.

7167 1893 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (36/7). PCGS Population (22/1). Mintage: 2,195. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$500. (#2367)

7168 1895 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (49/72). PCGS Population (99/47). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$300. (#2373)

7169 1898 PR64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (13/19). PCGS Population (13/12). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$225. (#2381)

7170 1898 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (10/2). NGC Census: (14/5). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$280. (#2381)

7171 1898 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (80/74). NGC Census: (48/90). Mintage: 1,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$280. (#2382)

7172 1901 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (46/90). PCGS Population (82/99). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$260. (#2391)
From The Victoria Collection.

7173 1902 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (11/1). NGC Census: (6/4). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$270. (#2393)

7174 1902 PR63 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (9/122). PCGS Population (26/169). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$180. (#2394)

7175 1904 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (3/1). NGC Census: (2/4). Mintage: 1,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$292. (#2399)

7176 1905 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (9/1). NGC Census: (6/5). Mintage: 2,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$260. (#2402)

7177 1907 PR62 Red ICG. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/51). Mintage: 1,475. (#2410)

7178 1908 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (6/1). NGC Census: (14/1). Mintage: 1,620. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$240. (#2411)

LINCOLN CENTS

7179 1909 VDB MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1713/188). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#2425)

7180 1909 VDB MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1713/188). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 27,995,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#2425)

7181 1909 VDB DDO, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-1102 (FS-0121). PCGS Population (5/19). NGC Census: (0/0). (#37635)

7182 1909 VDB DDO, MS64 Red PCGS. PC-3, FS-1102, (FS-012.1). PCGS Population (76/27). NGC Census: (0/0). (#37636)

7183 1909-S VDB Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (245/5213). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$900. (#2426)

7184 1909-S VDB—Corroded, Damaged, Lamination—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (245/5213). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$900. (#2426)

7185 1909-S VDB—Corroded—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (385/4412). Mintage: 484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,000. (#2426)

7186 1909-S VDB—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/1930). Mintage: 484,000. (#2428)

7187 1909-S S Over Horizontal S VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/88). NGC Census: (2/54). (#92432)



7188 1910 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (85/14). PCGS Population (133/18). Mintage: 146,801,216. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#2437)

7189 1910-S MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (339/353). NGC Census: (1/0). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#2440)

7190 1910-S MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (339/353). NGC Census: (1/0). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#2440)

7191 1910-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (290/63). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. (#2440)

7192 1910-S MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (290/63). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. (#2440)

7193 1910-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (290/63). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 6,045,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$760. (#2440)

7194 1911-D—Rotated Dies—MS64 Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (61/25). PCGS Population (63/6). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$150. (#2444)

7195 1911-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (240/144). NGC Census: (84/31). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#2446)

7196 1911-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (240/144). NGC Census: (84/31). Mintage: 12,672,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#2446)

7197 1911-S MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (57/4). NGC Census: (51/14). Mintage: 4,026,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#2447)

7198 1911-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (194/53). NGC Census: (98/56). Mintage: 4,026,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$360. (#2448)

7199 1912-D MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (47/117). NGC Census: (41/95). Mintage: 10,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$275. (#2454)

7200 1912-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (25/112). PCGS Population (43/118). Mintage: 4,431,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$100. (#2456)

7201 1914 MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (174/148). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 75,238,432. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$250. (#2470)

7202 1914-D VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population (274/2810). NGC Census: (165/1641). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$225. (#2471)

7203 1914-D—Cleaned, Corroded—ICG. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (173/1328). PCGS Population (281/2245). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$330. (#2471)

7204 1914-D—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (173/1328). PCGS Population (281/2248). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$330. (#2471)

7205 1914-D—Damaged—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (134/1029). PCGS Population (309/1633). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$420. (#2471)

7206 1914-D—Corroded—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (134/1029). PCGS Population (309/1633). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$420. (#2471)

7207 1914-D—Heavily Corroded—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (107/518). PCGS Population (249/630). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$785. (#2471)

7208 1914-D XF45 ICG. NGC Census: (134/384). PCGS Population (203/427). Mintage: 1,193,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$930. (#2471)

7209 1914-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/105). NGC Census: (24/94). Mintage: 4,137,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$170. (#2474)

7210 1915-D MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (40/7). PCGS Population (135/17). Mintage: 22,050,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,325. (#2482)

7211 1916 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (348/221). NGC Census: (120/32). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#2488)



7212 1916 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (187/34). NGC Census: (29/3). Mintage: 131,833,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#2488)

7213 1916-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (51/2). PCGS Population (31/0). Mintage: 22,510,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$915. (#2493)

7214 1919-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (165/69). NGC Census: (56/20). Mintage: 57,154,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#2518)

7215 1920 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (390/119). NGC Census: (84/58). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#2524)

7216 1920 MS65 Red ANACS. NGC Census: (84/58). PCGS Population (390/119). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#2524)

7217 1920 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (55/3). PCGS Population (114/5). Mintage: 310,164,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. (#2524)

7218 1920-D MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (63/161). NGC Census: (28/108). Mintage: 49,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$110. (#2526)

7219 1921 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (146/51). NGC Census: (74/46). Mintage: 39,157,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$84. (#2532)

7220 1921-S MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (32/3). NGC Census: (32/10). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#2534)

7221 1921-S MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (32/10). PCGS Population (32/3). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#2534)

7222 1921-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (210/39). NGC Census: (95/33). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#2535)

7223 1922-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (183/28). NGC Census: (122/35). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$230. (#2538)

7224 1922-D MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (96/25). PCGS Population (234/92). Mintage: 15,274,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$335. (#2539)

7225 1922-D Weak D AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/22). NGC Census: (0/0). (#3110)

7226 1922 No D Strong Reverse Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (366/2410). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$1,039. (#3285)

7227 1922 No D Weak Reverse—Improperly Cleaned, Reverse Damage—NCS. Good Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (44/986). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)

7228 1922 No D Weak Reverse Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (99/616). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)

7229 1922 No D Weak Reverse—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (99/616). Mintage: 7,160,000. (#2540)

7230 1925 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (283/50). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 139,948,992. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2560)

7231 1925-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (137/19). NGC Census: (97/30). Mintage: 22,580,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$180. (#2562)

7232 1925-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (120/7). NGC Census: (52/10). Mintage: 26,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#2565)

7233 1926-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (141/19). NGC Census: (81/25). Mintage: 28,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$275. (#2571)

7234 1927-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (131/138). NGC Census: (63/63). Mintage: 14,276,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$175. (#2583)

7235 1927-S MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (131/138). NGC Census: (63/63). Mintage: 14,276,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$175. (#2583)

7236 1927-S MS62 Red NGC. NGC Census: (12/41). PCGS Population (14/218). Mintage: 14,276,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$110. (#2584)

7237 1928 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population (4/0). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$140. (#2586)

7238 1928 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (313/53). NGC Census: (102/14). Mintage: 134,116,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#2587)

7239 1928-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (310/86). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 31,170,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$275. (#2590)

7240 1929-D MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (30/2). PCGS Population (142/19). Mintage: 41,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. (#2599)



7241 1930 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (249/0). PCGS Population (74/1). Mintage: 157,415,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$525. (#2605)

7242 1930 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (249/0). PCGS Population (74/1). Mintage: 157,415,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$525. (#2605)

7243 1930-S MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (326/24). PCGS Population (156/4). Mintage: 24,286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$335. (#2611)

7244 1931-S MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (92/27). PCGS Population (42/12). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#2618)

7245 1931-S MS65 Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (23/4). PCGS Population (12/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$185. (#2618)

7246 1931-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (546/254). PCGS Population (563/92). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#2619)

7247 1931-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population (563/92). NGC Census: (546/254). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#2619)

7248 1931-S MS64 Red and Brown ANACS. NGC Census: (546/254). PCGS Population (563/92). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#2619)

7249 1931-S MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1116/817). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$290. (#2620)

7250 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (734/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#2620)

7251 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (734/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#2620)

7252 1931-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (734/83). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#2620)

7253 1935-S MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (223/7). NGC Census: (251/43). Mintage: 38,702,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$180. (#2647)

7254 1940-S MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (165/1). NGC Census: (650/0). Mintage: 112,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$145. (#2692)

7255 1942-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (247/2). NGC Census: (749/0). Mintage: 206,698,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$125. (#2707)
From The Victoria Collection.

7256 1958 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (69/0). PCGS Population (19/0). Mintage: 253,400,656. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$420. (#2848)

7257 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS64 Red ANACS. NGC Census: (446/662). PCGS Population (763/1650). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$430. (#2950)

7258 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (1160/490). NGC Census: (516/146). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#2950)

7259 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (473/17). NGC Census: (138/8). Mintage: 75,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#2950)

7260 1973-S MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (78/0). NGC Census: (54/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$150. (#2968)

7261 1978 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (37/0). NGC Census: (9/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$380. (#2992)

7262 1981-D MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population (43/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$160. (#3037)

- 7263 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red NGC.** FS-037. NGC Census: (98/159). PCGS Population (409/169). Mintage: 8,151,078,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#3062)



- 7264 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (152/16). NGC Census: (118/41). Mintage: 8,151,078,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$400. (#3062)

- 7265 1984 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (153/16). NGC Census: (118/41). Mintage: 8,151,078,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$400. (#3062)

- 7266 1996 MS68 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (84/0). NGC Census: (27/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$140. (#3136)

SMS LINCOLN CENT

- 7267 1967 SMS MS68 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (66/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 1,860,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$110. (#3296)

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7268 1911 PR64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (34/32). NGC Census: (26/27). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$420. (#3309)

- 7269 1913 PR63 Brown ANACS.** Matte Proof. NGC Census: (6/48). PCGS Population (9/57). Mintage: 2,983. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$300. (#3315)

- 7270 1941 PR66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (99/3). Mintage: 21,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$360. (#3350)

- 7271 1942 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population (438/95). NGC Census: (220/70). Mintage: 32,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$130. (#3353)

- 7272 1950 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (52/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$480. (#83359)

- 7273 1956 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (97/23). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$90. (#83377)

- 7274 1960 Small Date PR68 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (29/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$190. (#83392)



- 7275 1985-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (59). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$500. (#93482)

- 7276 1988-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (73). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$190. (#93491)

- 7277 1989-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (91). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#93494)

- 7278 1990-S PR70 Red Deep Cameo PCGS and a 1991-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** (Total: 2 coins)

- 7279 1991-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (78). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$120. (#93500)

- 7280 1999-S Close AM PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (62/0). NGC Census: (3825/350). (#38222)
From The Victoria Collection.

TWO CENT PIECES

- 7281 1864 Small Motto XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population (14/186). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$500. (#3579)

- 7282 1864 Large Motto MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population (267/11). Mintage: 19,847,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#3577)

- 7283 1865 MS62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (107/628). PCGS Population (60/378). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$120. (#3582)

- 7284 1865 MS65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (166/21). PCGS Population (31/4). Mintage: 13,640,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#3582)

- 7285 1867 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/50). NGC Census: (83/88). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$370. (#3592)

- 7286 1867 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (76/12). PCGS Population (48/2). Mintage: 2,938,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#3592)

- 7287 1870 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/94). PCGS Population (12/53). Mintage: 860,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$190. (#3606)

- 7288 1871 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/172). PCGS Population (33/120). Mintage: 721,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$200. (#3609)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7289 1852 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (448/263). PCGS Population (333/263). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$370. (#3666)

- 7290 1852 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (333/263). NGC Census: (448/263). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$370. (#3666)

- 7291 1852 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (448/263). PCGS Population (333/263). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$370. (#3666)

- 7292 1852 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (176/85). PCGS Population (172/91). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$775. (#3666)
From The Victoria Collection.

7293 1852 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (172/91). NGC Census: (176/87). Mintage: 18,663,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$775. (#3666)

7294 1854 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (23/233). PCGS Population (35/253). Mintage: 671,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$250. (#3670)

7295 1861 MS64 ANACS. NGC Census: (174/222). PCGS Population (159/178). Mintage: 497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#3679)

7296 1862 MS65 ICG. NGC Census: (225/127). PCGS Population (188/109). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$825. (#3680)

7297 1862 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (225/128). PCGS Population (188/109). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$825. (#3680)



7298 1862/1 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (87/75). NGC Census: (60/72). Mintage: 343,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$925. (#3681)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

7299 1866—Bent, Damaged—ICG. PR60 Details. NGC Census: (0/155). PCGS Population (3/213). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$275. (#3716)

7300 1866 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (75/45). NGC Census: (63/53). Mintage: 725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$810. (#3716)

THREE CENT NICKELS

7301 1865 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (451/597). NGC Census: (329/652). Mintage: 11,382,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$150. (#3731)

7302 1865 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (442/155). NGC Census: (499/153). Mintage: 11,382,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#3731)

7303 1866 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (184/82). NGC Census: (187/90). Mintage: 4,801,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#3732)

7304 1866 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (65/17). NGC Census: (60/30). Mintage: 4,801,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$535. (#3732)

7305 1881 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (67/51). NGC Census: (49/18). Mintage: 1,080,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. (#3749)

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

7306 1867 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (89/63). NGC Census: (77/64). Mintage: 625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$480. (#3763)

7307 1868 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (72/65). NGC Census: (66/80). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$480. (#3764)

7308 1868 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (8/30). NGC Census: (12/52). (#83764)

7309 1869 PR65 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (42/28). PCGS Population (32/9). (#83765)
From The Victoria Collection.

7310 1872 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (7/36). PCGS Population (15/25). (#83768)
From The Victoria Collection.

7311 1872 PR65 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (15/21). PCGS Population (18/7). (#83768)

7312 1873 Closed 3 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (225/102). NGC Census: (155/127). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$340. (#3769)

7313 1875 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (67/10). PCGS Population (88/13). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$950. (#3771)
From The Victoria Collection.

7314 1876 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (80/11). NGC Census: (94/29). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$715. (#3772)

7315 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (37/70). PCGS Population (42/70). (#83774)

7316 1879 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (176/44). NGC Census: (173/66). Mintage: 3,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$715. (#3775)
From The Victoria Collection.

7317 1879 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (27/88). NGC Census: (29/66). (#83775)

7318 1880 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (353/247). NGC Census: (334/246). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$565. (#3776)

7319 1881 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (227/60). PCGS Population (243/60). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$700. (#3777)

7320 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (44/41). PCGS Population (57/21). (#83777)
From The Victoria Collection.

7321 1881 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (57/21). NGC Census: (44/41). (#83777)
From The Victoria Collection.

7322 1882 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/968). NGC Census: (13/776). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$260. (#3778)

7323 1882 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (218/684). NGC Census: (146/602). Mintage: 3,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$330. (#3778)
From The Victoria Collection.

7324 1883 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (489/404). NGC Census: (471/363). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$505. (#3779)



- 7325 1883 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (82/3). PCGS Population (63/4). Mintage: 6,609. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,075. (#3779)
- 7326 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (37/21). PCGS Population (55/31). (#83779)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 7327 1884 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (20/117). NGC Census: (16/98). (#83780)
- 7328 1884 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (46/23). NGC Census: (43/16). (#83780)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 7329 1885 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (375/452). NGC Census: (229/456). Mintage: 3,790. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$385. (#3781)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 7330 1888 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (399/189). NGC Census: (359/176). Mintage: 4,582. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#3785)

SHIELD NICKELS

- 7331 1866 Rays MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (501/178). PCGS Population (398/151). Mintage: 14,742,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$645. (#3790)
- 7332 1867 Rays MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/302). PCGS Population (47/275). Mintage: 2,019,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$400. (#3791)
- 7333 1868 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (234/159). PCGS Population (236/94). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#3795)

- 7334 1868 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (234/159). PCGS Population (236/94). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$300. (#3795)
- 7335 1868 MS65 ANACS.** NGC Census: (126/33). PCGS Population (69/25). Mintage: 28,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$665. (#3795)
- 7336 1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/173). PCGS Population (4/162). Mintage: 4,500,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$145. (#3800)
- 7337 1881 VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/137). NGC Census: (1/101). Mintage: 68,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$496. (#3811)
- 7338 1882 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (284/216). PCGS Population (346/241). Mintage: 11,476,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#3812)
- 7339 1883 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (94/16). PCGS Population (103/9). Mintage: 1,456,919. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#3813)

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7340 1870 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (67/15). PCGS Population (74/4). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$865. (#3824)
- 7341 1870 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/13). PCGS Population (17/15). (#83824)
- 7342 1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/26). NGC Census: (6/28). (#83825)
- 7343 1872 PR65 NGC.** Double Die Obverse, VP-006. NGC Census: (103/49). PCGS Population (107/43). Mintage: 950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$640. (#3826)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 7344 1873 Closed 3 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/237). PCGS Population (70/306). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$290. (#3827)
- 7345 1880 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/407). PCGS Population (321/426). Mintage: 3,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$460. (#3835)
- 7346 1881 PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (44/578). PCGS Population (79/691). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$280. (#3836)

- 7347 1881 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (144/23). NGC Census: (166/25). Mintage: 3,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$785. (#3836)



- 7348 1881 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (48/27). PCGS Population (47/10). (#83836)
- 7349 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (64/14). NGC Census: (36/23). (#83837)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 7350 1883 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (214/45). PCGS Population (192/20). Mintage: 5,419. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$760. (#3838)

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7351 1883 No Cents MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1292/342). NGC Census: (1737/473). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#3841)
- 7352 1883 No Cents MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1292/342). NGC Census: (1737/473). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#3841)
- 7353 1883 No Cents MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1736/473). PCGS Population (1292/342). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#3841)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 7354 1883 No Cents MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1737/473). PCGS Population (1293/342). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$180. (#3841)
- 7355 1883 No Cents MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (423/50). PCGS Population (327/15). Mintage: 5,479,519. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#3841)

7356 1884 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (104/80). PCGS Population (142/87). Mintage: 11,273,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$355. (#3845)

7357 1885 AG3 ICG. NGC Census: (33/359). PCGS Population (59/671). Mintage: 1,476,490. (#3846)

7358 1886—Damaged—NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (6/291). PCGS Population (9/463). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$265. (#3847)

7359 1886—Corroded—ANACS. VF25 Details. NGC Census: (6/251). PCGS Population (8/388). Mintage: 3,330,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$461. (#3847)

7360 1899 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (322/200). NGC Census: (228/175). Mintage: 26,029,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#3860)

7361 1899 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (38/4). PCGS Population (49/1). Mintage: 26,029,032. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#3860)

7362 1902 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (227/183). PCGS Population (286/205). Mintage: 31,489,580. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#3863)

7363 1903 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (373/265). NGC Census: (253/229). Mintage: 28,006,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#3864)

7364 1903 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (163/66). PCGS Population (187/78). Mintage: 28,006,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#3864)
From The Victoria Collection.

7365 1903 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (76/2). NGC Census: (63/3). Mintage: 28,006,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. (#3864)

7366 1904 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (223/155). PCGS Population (324/223). Mintage: 21,404,984. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$165. (#3865)

7367 1905 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (379/270). NGC Census: (255/190). Mintage: 29,827,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#3866)

7368 1906 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (67/5). PCGS Population (109/12). Mintage: 38,613,724. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$555. (#3867)

7369 1907 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (195/80). PCGS Population (225/102). Mintage: 39,214,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#3868)

7370 1908 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (175/57). PCGS Population (199/88). Mintage: 22,686,176. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$175. (#3869)

7371 1909 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (124/44). PCGS Population (179/77). Mintage: 11,590,526. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#3870)

7372 1912-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (130/390). PCGS Population (165/428). Mintage: 8,474,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$365. (#3874)

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS



7373 1883 No Cents PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (55/16). PCGS Population (55/11). (#83878)

7374 1884 PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (62/478). PCGS Population (116/542). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$200. (#3882)

7375 1884 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (198/83). PCGS Population (194/46). Mintage: 3,942. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$530. (#3882)
From The Victoria Collection.

7376 1884/188 PR65 Cameo NGC. VP-001. NGC Census: (34/44). PCGS Population (39/30). (#83882)

7377 1886 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (347/363). NGC Census: (198/378). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$575. (#3884)

7378 1886 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (244/134). PCGS Population (280/83). Mintage: 4,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$700. (#3884)

7379 1887 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (10/13). PCGS Population (6/13). (#83885)

7380 1892 PR64 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (22/58). PCGS Population (25/36). (#83890)

7381 1892 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (21/15). NGC Census: (28/30). (#83890)

7382 1895 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (15/330). PCGS Population (24/417). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$170. (#3893)

7383 1895 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (79/13). NGC Census: (98/38). Mintage: 2,062. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$510. (#3893)
From The Victoria Collection.

7384 1897 PR66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (54/25). PCGS Population (57/20). Mintage: 1,938. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$725. (#3895)

7385 1899 PR64 ANACS. NGC Census: (113/242). PCGS Population (157/196). Mintage: 2,031. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$280. (#3897)

7386 1901 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (106/107). NGC Census: (130/147). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$480. (#3899)

7387 1901 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (114/33). PCGS Population (83/24). Mintage: 1,985. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$675. (#3899)

7388 1902 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/11). NGC Census: (83/13). Mintage: 2,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$750. (#3900)
From The Victoria Collection.

7389 1906 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (140/137). NGC Census: (118/175). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$250. (#3904)

7390 1906 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (41/10). NGC Census: (49/28). Mintage: 1,725. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$775. (#3904)

7391 1906 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (18/31). NGC Census: (13/22). (#83904)

7392 1907 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (27/7). NGC Census: (67/9). Mintage: 1,475. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$725. (#3905)

7393 1909 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (46/34). PCGS Population (46/11). (#83907)

7394 1912 PR63 ANACS. NGC Census: (62/408). PCGS Population (92/324). Mintage: 2,145. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$200. (#3910)

BUFFALO NICKELS

7395 1913 Type One MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2893/1960). NGC Census: (2111/1420). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$135. (#3915)

7396 1913 Type One MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1563/396). NGC Census: (1140/281). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$220. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7397 1913 Type One MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1563/396). NGC Census: (1140/281). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$220. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7398 1913 Type One MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1564/396). NGC Census: (1139/281). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$220. (#3915)



7399 1913 Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (269/12). PCGS Population (384/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7400 1913 Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (269/12). PCGS Population (384/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7401 1913 Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (269/12). PCGS Population (384/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7402 1913 Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (269/12). PCGS Population (384/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7403 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (384/12). NGC Census: (269/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7404 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (384/12). NGC Census: (269/12). Mintage: 30,993,520. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#3915)
From The Victoria Collection.

7405 1913-D Type One MS62 ICG. NGC Census: (128/1453). PCGS Population (78/2391). Mintage: 5,337,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$57. (#3916)

7406 1913-S Type One MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (46/14). PCGS Population (105/17). Mintage: 2,105,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,450. (#3917)
From The Victoria Collection.

7407 1913 Type Two MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (280/80). PCGS Population (481/180). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#3921)
From The Victoria Collection.

7408 1913 Type Two MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (481/180). NGC Census: (280/80). Mintage: 29,858,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#3921)
From The Victoria Collection.

7409 1913-S Type Two—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (11/979). PCGS Population (36/1526). Mintage: 1,209,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$350. (#3923)

7410 1914 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (133/17). NGC Census: (54/9). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$790. (#3924)
From The Victoria Collection.

7411 1914 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (133/17). NGC Census: (54/9). Mintage: 20,665,738. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$790. (#3924)

7412 1914-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (101/422). PCGS Population (60/724). Mintage: 3,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$400. (#3925)
From The Victoria Collection.

7413 1915 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (229/36). NGC Census: (78/9). Mintage: 20,987,270. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#3927)
From The Victoria Collection.

7414 1916 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (430/162). NGC Census: (288/92). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3930)
From The Victoria Collection.

7415 1916 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (152/10). NGC Census: (81/11). Mintage: 63,498,064. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$640. (#3930)
From The Victoria Collection.

7416 1916-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (365/500). NGC Census: (217/322). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$215. (#3932)

7417 1916-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (376/124). NGC Census: (274/47). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#3932)
From The Victoria Collection.

7418 1916-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (275/47). PCGS Population (376/124). Mintage: 13,333,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#3932)

7419 1917 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (141/12). NGC Census: (40/7). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. (#3934)
From The Victoria Collection.

7420 1917 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (141/12). NGC Census: (40/7). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. (#3934)
From The Victoria Collection.

7421 1917 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (41/7). PCGS Population (141/12). Mintage: 51,424,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$885. (#3934)

7422 1918-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (50/459). NGC Census: (61/222). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$625. (#3938)

7423 1918/7-D Good 4 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (131/809). NGC Census: (63/442). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$900. (#3939)

7424 1918/7-D Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population (147/662). NGC Census: (79/363). Mintage: 8,362,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6 : \$1,040. (#3939)

7425 1919 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (594/498). NGC Census: (407/212). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#3941)

From The Victoria Collection.

7426 1919 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (362/136). NGC Census: (165/47). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#3941)

From The Victoria Collection.



7427 1919 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (128/8). NGC Census: (39/8). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#3941)

From The Victoria Collection.

7428 1919 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (128/8). NGC Census: (39/8). Mintage: 60,868,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,075. (#3941)

From The Victoria Collection.

7429 1920 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (216/112). NGC Census: (91/34). Mintage: 63,093,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$635. (#3944)

From The Victoria Collection.

7430 1920-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (41/500). NGC Census: (22/403). Mintage: 9,689,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$250. (#3946)

7431 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (367/34). NGC Census: (280/34). Mintage: 6,142,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,250. (#3950)

7432 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (356/274). NGC Census: (221/125). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#3951)

7433 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (356/274). NGC Census: (221/125). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#3951)

7434 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (89/36). PCGS Population (202/72). Mintage: 21,620,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$665. (#3951)

From The Victoria Collection.

7435 1924-S Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (93/585). NGC Census: (95/437). Mintage: 1,437,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$172. (#3953)

7436 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (426/193). NGC Census: (182/64). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$350. (#3954)

From The Victoria Collection.

7437 1925 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (187/6). NGC Census: (60/4). Mintage: 35,565,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#3954)

From The Victoria Collection.

7438 1925-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (68/377). PCGS Population (65/569). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$535. (#3955)

7439 1926-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (371/280). NGC Census: (176/153). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. (#3958)

7440 1926-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (370/280). NGC Census: (176/153). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. (#3958)

From The Victoria Collection.

7441 1926-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (371/280). NGC Census: (176/153). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. (#3958)

7442 1926-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (371/280). NGC Census: (176/153). Mintage: 5,638,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$400. (#3958)

7443 1927 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (257/5). NGC Census: (83/9). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#3960)

From The Victoria Collection.

7444 1927 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (257/5). NGC Census: (83/9). Mintage: 37,981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#3960)

From The Victoria Collection.

7445 1928 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (174/12). NGC Census: (46/5). Mintage: 23,411,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$555. (#3963)

From The Victoria Collection.

7446 1928-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (799/127). PCGS Population (1180/346). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$125. (#3964)

7447 1928-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (123/4). PCGS Population (313/33). Mintage: 6,436,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$530. (#3964)

7448 1929 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (513/141). NGC Census: (238/45). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3966)

From The Victoria Collection.

7449 1929 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (513/141). NGC Census: (238/47). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3966)



7450 1929 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (138/3). NGC Census: (45/0). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$765. (#3966)

From The Victoria Collection.

7451 1929 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (138/3). NGC Census: (45/0). Mintage: 36,446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$765. (#3966)

From The Victoria Collection.

7452 1929-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (151/377). PCGS Population (262/672). Mintage: 8,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$100. (#3967)

7453 1929-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (437/163). NGC Census: (169/58). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7454 1929-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (437/163). NGC Census: (169/58). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#3968)

7455 1929-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (437/163). NGC Census: (169/58). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#3968)

7456 1929-S MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (53/5). PCGS Population (158/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)

7457 1929-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (158/5). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7458 1929-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (158/5). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7459 1929-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (158/5). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7460 1929-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (158/5). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7461 1929-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (158/5). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7462 1929-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (158/5). NGC Census: (53/5). Mintage: 7,754,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#3968)
From The Victoria Collection.

7463 1930 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (283/21). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$365. (#3969)
From The Victoria Collection.

7464 1930 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (283/21). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$365. (#3969)
From The Victoria Collection.

7465 1930 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (283/21). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$365. (#3969)
From The Victoria Collection.

7466 1930 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (283/21). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$365. (#3969)
From The Victoria Collection.

7467 1930 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (283/21). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$365. (#3969)
From The Victoria Collection.

7468 1930 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (283/21). NGC Census: (80/5). Mintage: 22,849,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$365. (#3969)
From The Victoria Collection.

7469 1931-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (647/719). PCGS Population (1248/1702). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$120. (#3971)

7470 1931-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (646/72). PCGS Population (1339/359). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3971)
From The Victoria Collection.

7471 1931-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1339/359). NGC Census: (646/72). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3971)
From The Victoria Collection.

7472 1931-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1339/359). NGC Census: (646/72). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3971)
From The Victoria Collection.

7473 1931-SMS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1343/359). NGC Census: (647/72). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#3971)

7474 1931-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (357/2). NGC Census: (69/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#3971)
From The Victoria Collection.

7475 1931-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (357/2). NGC Census: (69/3). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#3971)
From The Victoria Collection.

7476 1934 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (507/189). NGC Census: (258/91). Mintage: 20,213,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#3972)
From The Victoria Collection.

7477 1934 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (507/189). NGC Census: (258/91). Mintage: 20,213,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$210. (#3972)
From The Victoria Collection.



7478 1935 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (107/1). NGC Census: (34/1). Mintage: 58,264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$950. (#3974)
From The Victoria Collection.

7479 1935-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (259/37). PCGS Population (405/136). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#3975)
From The Victoria Collection.

7480 1935-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (405/136). NGC Census: (259/37). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#3975)
From The Victoria Collection.

7481 1935-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (33/4). PCGS Population (131/5). Mintage: 12,092,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#3975)

7482 1935-SMS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (362/28). NGC Census: (133/11). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#3976)
From The Victoria Collection.

7483 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (362/28). NGC Census: (133/11). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#3976)
From The Victoria Collection.

7484 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (362/28). NGC Census: (133/11). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#3976)
From The Victoria Collection.

7485 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (362/28). NGC Census: (133/11). Mintage: 10,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#3976)
From The Victoria Collection.

7486 1936 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (82/0). NGC Census: (68/2). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. (#3977)
From The Victoria Collection.

7487 1936 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (68/2). PCGS Population (82/0). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. (#3977)
From The Victoria Collection.

7488 1936 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (68/2). PCGS Population (82/0). Mintage: 119,001,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. (#3977)
From The Victoria Collection.

7489 1937 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (336/5). PCGS Population (295/4). Mintage: 79,485,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. (#3980)
From The Victoria Collection.

7490 1937 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (295/4). NGC Census: (336/5). Mintage: 79,485,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. (#3980)
From The Victoria Collection.

7491 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (82/2). PCGS Population (82/1). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#3981)
From The Victoria Collection.

7492 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (82/2). PCGS Population (82/1). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#3981)
From The Victoria Collection.

7493 1937-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (82/1). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#3981)
From The Victoria Collection.

7494 1937-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (82/1). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#3981)
From The Victoria Collection.

7495 1937-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (82/1). NGC Census: (82/2). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#3981)
From The Victoria Collection.

7496 1937-D Three-Legged VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (87/4264). PCGS Population (152/4696). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$790. (#3982)

7497 1937-D Three-Legged VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (137/3990). PCGS Population (225/4277). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$868. (#3982)

7498 1937-D Three-Legged VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (276/4001). NGC Census: (100/3890). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$909. (#3982)

7499 1937-D Three-Legged—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (177/3713). PCGS Population (402/3599). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$985. (#3982)

7500 1937-D Three-Legged—Bent, Polished—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (177/3713). PCGS Population (402/3599). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$985. (#3982)

7501 1937-D Three-Legged XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (322/3391). PCGS Population (599/3000). Mintage: 17,826,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,017. (#3982)



7502 1937-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (55/2). PCGS Population (94/0). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. (#3983)
From The Victoria Collection.

7503 1937-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (94/0). NGC Census: (55/2). Mintage: 5,635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$785. (#3983)
From The Victoria Collection.

7504 1938-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

7505 1938-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

7506 1938-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

7507 1938-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

7508 1938-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

7509 1938-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

- 7520 1938-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (1626/15). PCGS Population (1341/8). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.

- 7524 1938-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1341/8). NGC Census: (1626/15). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#3984)
From The Victoria Collection.



- 7529 1938-D/D Buffalo MS67 PCGS.**
PCGS Population (56/0). NGC Census:
(0/0). Mintage: 7,020,000. (#93984)
From The Victoria Collection.

- 7540 1938-D/S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (159/0). NGC Census: (76/3). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$935. (#3985)
From The Victoria Collection.

7541 1938-D/S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (159/0). NGC Census: (76/3). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$935. (#3985)
From The Victoria Collection.

7542 1938-D/S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (159/0). NGC Census: (76/3). Mintage: 7,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$935. (#3985)
From The Victoria Collection.

JEFFERSON NICKELS

7543 1938-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population (45/4). NGC Census: (2/0). (#84002)

7544 1939 Doubled MONTICELLO MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (37/86). NGC Census: (15/23). (#4004)

7545 1942-P Type Two MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (27/0). PCGS Population (29/0). (#84016)

7546 1949-D/S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (46/1). NGC Census: (12/0). Mintage: 36,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$900. (#4039)

7547 1954-S/D MS66 NGC. FS-033. NGC Census: (32/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Mintage: 29,384,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#4055)

7548 1956-D MS65 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population (21/6). NGC Census: (0/2). (#84060)

SMS JEFFERSON NICKELS

7549 1994-P SP70 NGC. NGC Census: (49). PCGS Population (0). (#4132)

7550 1966 SMS MS67 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population (14/1). (#94198)

7551 1997-P SMS SP70 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (87). PCGS Population (78). (#84140)

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

7552 1938 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (163/10). PCGS Population (210/11). Mintage: 19,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$240. (#4175)

7553 1938 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (162/10). PCGS Population (211/11). Mintage: 19,365. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$240. (#4175)

7554 1939 Reverse of 1938 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (67/3). PCGS Population (118/7). Mintage: 12,535. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$380. (#4176)

7555 1940 Reverse of 1940 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (106/2). NGC Census: (49/0). Mintage: 14,158. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$280. (#4177)

7556 1940 Reverse of 1938 PR66 ★ NGC. FS-024. NGC Census: (19/7). PCGS Population (28/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$725. (#94177)

7557 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (62/0). PCGS Population (78/3). Mintage: 18,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#4178)

7558 1950 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (48/5). PCGS Population (35/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$535. (#84182)

7559 1951 PR69 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (14/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$1,000. (#84183)

7560 1952 PR69 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$750. (#84184)

7561 1955 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (41/22). NGC Census: (12/23). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$320. (#94187)

7562 1960 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (16/6). PCGS Population (48/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$360. (#94192)

7563 1961 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (55/12). NGC Census: (18/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$230. (#94193)

7564 1962 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population (54/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$300. (#94194)

7565 1970-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (61). NGC Census: (37). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$200. (#94202)

7566 1978-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (35). NGC Census: (3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$425. (#94211)

7567 1979-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (27). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$560. (#94212)

7568 1989-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (72). NGC Census: (16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$160. (#94224)

7569 1990-S Set of Jefferson Nickels PR70 Ultra Cameo. The Set Includes: 1990-S to 2003-S. (Total: 14 coins)

BUST HALF DIMES

7570 1830 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (89/123). NGC Census: (82/164). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$700. (#4277)

7571 1832 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (20/677). PCGS Population (71/486). Mintage: 965,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$240. (#4279)

7572 1833 VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (4/482). PCGS Population (9/448). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$122. (#4280)

7573 1835 Large Date, Large 5C MS63 NGC. LM-1. NGC Census: (111/271). PCGS Population (77/149). Mintage: 2,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$725. (#4282)

7574 1837 Large 5C VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (2/138). PCGS Population (3/134). Mintage: 871,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$103. (#4289)

SEATED HALF DIMES

7575 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (7/564). PCGS Population (16/410). Mintage: 2,225,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$135. (#4317)

7576 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (80/386). PCGS Population (50/260). Mintage: 2,225,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#4317)

7577 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (117/156). PCGS Population (102/75). Mintage: 2,225,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#4317)

7578 1841-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/21). NGC Census: (3/27). Mintage: 815,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. (#4329)

7579 1853 Arrows MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (136/236). NGC Census: (161/319). Mintage: 13,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#4356)

7580 1853 Arrows MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (188/131). PCGS Population (149/87). Mintage: 13,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#4356)

7581 1857 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (79/456). PCGS Population (49/354). Mintage: 7,280,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$185. (#4365)



7582 1860 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (58/28). PCGS Population (48/34). Mintage: 799,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,200. (#4377)

7583 1861 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (51/38). PCGS Population (39/19). Mintage: 3,361,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. (#4379)

7584 1861/0 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/61). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$250. (#4380)

7585 1865 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (3/35). PCGS Population (9/33). Mintage: 13,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$885. (#4386)

7586 1871 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (26/18). NGC Census: (27/16). Mintage: 1,873,960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$855. (#4398)

7587 1872 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (83/36). PCGS Population (55/35). Mintage: 2,947,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#4400)

7588 1872-S Mintmark Below Bow MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (85/48). NGC Census: (125/53). Mintage: 837,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$865. (#4401)

7589 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/78). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$240. (#4402)

7590 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/43). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$390. (#4402)

7591 1873-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (32/135). NGC Census: (32/151). Mintage: 324,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$150. (#4405)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

7592 1858 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (20/28). NGC Census: (18/49). Mintage: 80. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$950. (#4437)

7593 1871 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/35). NGC Census: (45/47). Mintage: 960. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$650. (#4454)

7594 1873 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (53/65). PCGS Population (72/47). Mintage: 600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$650. (#4456)

EARLY DIME

7595 1805 4 Berries—Bent, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details. JR-2. NGC Census: (5/225). PCGS Population (8/280). Mintage: 120,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$740. (#4477)

BUST DIMES

7596 1821 Large Date AU50 ANACS. JR-10. NGC Census: (9/151). PCGS Population (14/112). Mintage: 1,186,512. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$525. (#4496)

7597 1827 VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (7/223). PCGS Population (8/239). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$206. (#4504)

7598 1829 Small 10C MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (37/99). PCGS Population (21/86). Mintage: 770,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. (#4511)

7599 1831 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (14/213). NGC Census: (8/229). Mintage: 771,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$248. (#4520)

7600 1832 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (42/87). PCGS Population (26/81). Mintage: 522,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$765. (#4521)

7601 1834 Small 4 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (8/203). PCGS Population (2/133). Mintage: 635,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$350. (#4525)

7602 1834 Large 4 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/114). NGC Census: (0/0). (#4526)

7603 1835 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (9/341). PCGS Population (13/235). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$320. (#4527)

7604 1835—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (2/244). PCGS Population (7/146). Mintage: 1,410,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$590. (#4527)

7605 1836 VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/181). NGC Census: (1/181). Mintage: 1,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$133. (#4528)

7606 1836 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/64). NGC Census: (28/69). Mintage: 1,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$825. (#4528)

SEATED DIMES

7607 1840 No Drapery AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (12/77). PCGS Population (10/47). Mintage: 981,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$225. (#4573)

7608 1843 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (10/17). NGC Census: (13/19). Mintage: 1,370,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$650. (#4583)

7609 1844—Corroded—ANACS. VG Details Net G4. NGC Census: (2/50). PCGS Population (4/143). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$210. (#4585)

7610 1844 Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population (5/138). NGC Census: (0/50). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$224. (#4585)

7611 1844 VG10 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/44). PCGS Population (9/118). Mintage: 72,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG10: \$338. (#4585)

7612 1851 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (6/30). PCGS Population (0/23). Mintage: 1,026,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$325. (#4595)



- 7613 1853 Arrows MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (162/121). PCGS Population (134/131). Mintage: 12,078,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. (#4603)
- 7614 1856 Small Date MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/23). NGC Census: (28/26). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$810. (#4609)
- 7615 1858-S—Cleaned, Repaired—ANACS. XF45 Details.** NGC Census: (4/7). PCGS Population (3/15). Mintage: 60,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$879. (#4618)
- 7616 1859-O MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/76). NGC Census: (1/81). Mintage: 480,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$335. (#4620)
- 7617 1860 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/29). PCGS Population (35/22). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#4631)
- 7618 1860-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details.** NGC Census: (5/25). PCGS Population (4/40). Mintage: 40,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$725. (#4632)
- 7619 1867—Polished—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/39). PCGS Population (0/39). Mintage: 6,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,025. (#4645)
- 7620 1873 Arrows MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/45). PCGS Population (26/45). Mintage: 2,378,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$775. (#4665)

- 7621 1875 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (110/98). PCGS Population (78/62). Mintage: 10,350,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#4672)
- 7622 1875 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/49). PCGS Population (38/24). Mintage: 10,350,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$775. (#4672)
- 7623 1875 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/7). PCGS Population (21/3). Mintage: 10,350,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,200. (#4672)
- 7624 1875 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/7). PCGS Population (21/3). Mintage: 10,350,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,200. (#4672)
- 7625 1880 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (24/28). NGC Census: (23/46). Mintage: 36,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,175. (#4688)
- 7626 1882 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (99/126). PCGS Population (77/111). Mintage: 3,910,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#4690)
- 7627 1884-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3/30). NGC Census: (3/37). Mintage: 564,969. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$640. (#4693)
- 7628 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (8/22). NGC Census: (7/30). Mintage: 564,969. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$800. (#4693)
- 7629 1885-S VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/48). NGC Census: (2/47). Mintage: 43,690. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$625. (#4695)
- 7630 1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/63). NGC Census: (75/65). Mintage: 5,495,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#4700)
- 7631 1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/63). NGC Census: (75/65). Mintage: 5,495,655. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$325. (#4700)
- 7632 1888-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/8). PCGS Population (6/11). Mintage: 1,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. (#4701)

- 7633 1890-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/52). NGC Census: (9/76). Mintage: 1,423,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$225. (#4705)
- 7634 1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (259/195). PCGS Population (200/159). Mintage: 15,310,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$310. (#4706)
- 7635 1891 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (259/195). PCGS Population (200/159). Mintage: 15,310,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$310. (#4706)
- 7636 1891-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/136). PCGS Population (3/142). Mintage: 4,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$165. (#4707)
- 7637 1891-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44/72). NGC Census: (35/82). Mintage: 4,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#4707)

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7638 1875 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (47/20). NGC Census: (38/40). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. (#4772)
- 7639 1876 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (48/56). NGC Census: (24/61). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$525. (#4773)
- 7640 1879 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/48). NGC Census: (70/77). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$750. (#4776)
- 7641 1880 PR63 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/162). PCGS Population (67/156). Mintage: 1,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$520. (#4777)
- 7642 1886 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (65/55). NGC Census: (71/103). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$700. (#4783)
- 7643 1888 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/15). NGC Census: (3/22). (#84785)

BARBER DIMES



- 7644 1892 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/99). PCGS Population (115/69). Mintage: 12,121,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$565. (#4796)
- 7645 1892-O MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (32/78). PCGS Population (39/73). Mintage: 3,841,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$260. (#4797)
- 7646 1895-O AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/249). NGC Census: (10/127). Mintage: 440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$260. (#4807)
- 7647 1895-O—Damaged—ICG. VG8 Details.** NGC Census: (4/98). PCGS Population (14/169). Mintage: 440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$535. (#4807)
- 7648 1895-S AU55 ANACS.** NGC Census: (5/84). PCGS Population (9/90). Mintage: 1,120,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$300. (#4808)
- 7649 1896-S—Corroded, Polished—ANACS. VF35 Details.** NGC Census: (1/58). PCGS Population (7/78). Mintage: 575,056. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$306. (#4811)
- 7650 1897 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/32). PCGS Population (37/42). Mintage: 10,869,264. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$520. (#4812)
- 7651 1897-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (11/65). NGC Census: (3/33). Mintage: 1,342,844. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. (#4814)

- 7652 1898-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (4/31). NGC Census: (6/14). Mintage: 1,702,507. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,075. (#4817)
- 7653 1899-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/21). NGC Census: (9/23). Mintage: 2,650,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$885. (#4819)
- 7654 1905-O MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/23). PCGS Population (22/38). Mintage: 3,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. (#4836)
- 7655 1905-O Micro O Good 4 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6/38). NGC Census: (0/0). (#94836)
- 7656 1906 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (90/51). PCGS Population (91/53). Mintage: 19,958,406. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$225. (#4838)
- 7657 1906 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (12/5). NGC Census: (4/3). Mintage: 19,958,406. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,000. (#4838)
- 7658 1908-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (16/13). NGC Census: (17/13). Mintage: 7,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#4847)
- 7659 1911 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (119/58). PCGS Population (121/84). Mintage: 18,870,544. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$450. (#4857)
- 7660 1912 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (185/404). NGC Census: (187/389). Mintage: 19,350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$135. (#4860)
- 7661 1912 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (127/32). PCGS Population (130/48). Mintage: 19,350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$450. (#4860)
- 7662 1916 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (305/143). NGC Census: (279/146). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#4870)
- 7663 1916 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (279/146). PCGS Population (305/143). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#4870)
- 7664 1916 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (305/143). NGC Census: (279/146). Mintage: 18,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#4870)

PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 7665 1894 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (15/33). NGC Census: (12/35). (#84878)
- 7666 1895 PR63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (26/213). PCGS Population (47/162). Mintage: 880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$460. (#4879)
- 7667 1902 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (68/35). NGC Census: (65/64). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. (#4886)
- 7668 1905 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (7/25). NGC Census: (2/14). (#84889)
- 7669 1910 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (55/44). NGC Census: (53/84). Mintage: 551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$675. (#4894)



- 7670 1911 PR65 ICG.** NGC Census: (49/48). PCGS Population (22/41). Mintage: 543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,225. (#4895)
- 7671 1912 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (9/12). NGC Census: (2/13). (#84896)

MERCURY DIMES

- 7672 1916-D AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1199/2553). NGC Census: (702/856). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$549. (#4906)
- 7673 1916-D AG3 NGC.** NGC Census: (702/856). PCGS Population (1199/2553). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$549. (#4906)

7674 1916-D—Scratched—NCS. AG Details. NGC Census: (702/856). PCGS Population (1199/2553). Mintage: 264,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3: \$549. (#4906)

7675 1917-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (79/137). NGC Census: (43/82). Mintage: 9,402,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$500. (#4913)

7676 1917-S MS63 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (54/118). PCGS Population (78/336). Mintage: 27,330,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$210. (#4915)

7677 1918-D MS63 ICG. NGC Census: (57/174). PCGS Population (92/213). Mintage: 22,674,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$210. (#4918)

7678 1918-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (38/189). PCGS Population (28/234). Mintage: 19,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$180. (#4920)

7679 1919 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (120/53). NGC Census: (52/16). Mintage: 35,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$580. (#4923)

7680 1919-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (35/138). PCGS Population (40/177). Mintage: 9,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$275. (#4924)

7681 1920 MS64 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (301/296). NGC Census: (197/150). Mintage: 59,030,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$140. (#4929)

7682 1920-S MS60 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (1/202). NGC Census: (0/101). Mintage: 13,820,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$200. (#4933)

7683 1921—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (19/54). PCGS Population (18/66). Mintage: 1,230,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$700. (#4934)

7684 1921-D—Bent, Corroded—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (24/171). PCGS Population (34/219). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$585. (#4936)

7685 1921-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (8/135). PCGS Population (24/157). Mintage: 1,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$925. (#4936)

7686 1925-D MS62 Full Bands ICG. NGC Census: (12/123). PCGS Population (22/243). Mintage: 5,117,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$600. (#4951)

7687 1926-D MS61 Full Bands ICG. NGC Census: (4/167). PCGS Population (0/444). Mintage: 6,828,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$175. (#4957)

7688 1927 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (195/118). NGC Census: (76/28). Mintage: 28,080,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$260. (#4961)

7689 1927-D MS62 ICG. NGC Census: (25/86). PCGS Population (15/124). Mintage: 4,812,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#4962)

7690 1928-S MS63 ICG. NGC Census: (24/162). PCGS Population (34/165). Mintage: 7,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#4970)

7691 1929-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (209/68). PCGS Population (335/122). Mintage: 5,034,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$165. (#4975)
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7692 1934-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (253/146). NGC Census: (73/38). Mintage: 6,772,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$230. (#4991)

7693 1936-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (139/2). NGC Census: (48/1). Mintage: 9,210,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$430. (#5003)

7694 1937 MS67 Full Bands NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (465/14). PCGS Population (638/36). Mintage: 56,865,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$120. (#5005)

7695 1940 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (304/16). NGC Census: (293/8). Mintage: 65,361,828. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$170. (#5023)

7696 1940-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (119/3). NGC Census: (87/2). Mintage: 21,560,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$360. (#5027)



7697 1941 MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/0). NGC Census: (2/0). Mintage: 175,106,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$300. (#5028)

7698 1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (252/4). NGC Census: (339/13). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$150. (#5033)

7699 1941-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (252/4). NGC Census: (339/13). Mintage: 43,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$150. (#5033)

7700 1942/1—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (24/977). PCGS Population (41/1494). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$500. (#5036)

7701 1942/1—Improperly Cleaned, Reverse Damage—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (43/904). PCGS Population (105/1309). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$550. (#5036)

7702 1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (125/549). PCGS Population (219/624). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$700. (#5036)

7703 1942/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (60/377). PCGS Population (108/335). Mintage: 205,432,336. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,000. (#5036)

7704 1942-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (433/17). NGC Census: (587/12). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$145. (#5039)

7705 1942/1-D VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (51/376). PCGS Population (54/395). Mintage: 60,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$577. (#5040)

7706 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (140/1). NGC Census: (75/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#5043)

7707 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (140/1). NGC Census: (75/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#5043)

7708 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (140/1). NGC Census: (75/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#5043)

7709 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (140/1). NGC Census: (75/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#5043)

7710 1942-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (140/1). NGC Census: (75/2). Mintage: 49,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#5043)

7711 1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (173/3). NGC Census: (164/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#5045)

7712 1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (173/3). NGC Census: (164/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#5045)

7713 1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (173/3). NGC Census: (164/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#5045)

7714 1943 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (173/3). NGC Census: (164/1). Mintage: 191,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$210. (#5045)

7715 1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (149/15). NGC Census: (179/8). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. (#5049)

7716 1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (149/15). NGC Census: (179/8). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. (#5049)

7717 1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (149/15). NGC Census: (179/8). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. (#5049)

7718 1943-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (149/15). NGC Census: (179/8). Mintage: 60,400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$280. (#5049)

7719 1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (1073/76). NGC Census: (1144/19). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$115. (#5053)



7720 1944-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (1073/76). NGC Census: (1144/19). Mintage: 62,224,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$115. (#5053)

7721 1944-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population (227/4). NGC Census: (222/8). Mintage: 49,490,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$175. (#5055)

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

7722 1936 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (420/302). NGC Census: (281/349). Mintage: 4,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,300. (#5071)

7723 1937 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (176/21). NGC Census: (183/34). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$860. (#5072)

7724 1937 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (183/34). PCGS Population (176/21). Mintage: 5,756. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$860. (#5072)

7725 1938 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (215/34). PCGS Population (157/6). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$750. (#5073)

7726 1938 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (215/34). PCGS Population (157/6). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$750. (#5073)

7727 1938 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (215/34). PCGS Population (157/6). Mintage: 8,728. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$750. (#5073)

7728 1939 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (419/65). PCGS Population (423/31). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$450. (#5074)

7729 1939 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (423/31). NGC Census: (419/65). Mintage: 9,321. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$450. (#5074)

7730 1940 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (833/299). NGC Census: (810/365). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$220. (#5075)

7731 1940 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (324/41). PCGS Population (281/18). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$375. (#5075)

7732 1940 PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (324/41). PCGS Population (281/18). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$375. (#5075)

7733 1940 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (324/41). PCGS Population (281/18). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$375. (#5075)

7734 1940 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (324/41). PCGS Population (281/18). Mintage: 11,827. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$375. (#5075)

7735 1941 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (986/282). NGC Census: (925/413). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$205. (#5076)

7736 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (363/50). PCGS Population (267/15). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#5076)

7737 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (363/50). PCGS Population (267/15). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#5076)

7738 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (363/50). PCGS Population (267/15). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#5076)

7739 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (363/50). PCGS Population (267/15). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#5076)

7740 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (363/50). PCGS Population (267/15). Mintage: 16,557. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#5076)

7741 1942 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1449/586). NGC Census: (1383/795). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$195. (#5077)

7742 1942 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (1383/795). PCGS Population (1449/586). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$195. (#5077)

7743 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (685/110). PCGS Population (549/37). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$330. (#5077)

7744 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (685/110). PCGS Population (549/37). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$330. (#5077)

7745 1942 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (549/37). NGC Census: (685/110). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$330. (#5077)

7746 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (685/109). PCGS Population (549/37). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$330. (#5077)

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7747 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (685/110). PCGS Population (549/37). Mintage: 22,329. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$330. (#5077)

ROOSEVELT DIMES

7748 1954-S MS67 ★ Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/0). Mintage: 22,860,000. (#85108)

7749 1982 No P MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (77/4). NGC Census: (31/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#5162)

From The Victoria Collection.

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIMES

7750 1953 PR67 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (113/93). PCGS Population (80/7). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$170. (#85228)

7751 1953 PR68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (89/4). PCGS Population (7/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$440. (#85228)



7752 1957 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (14/0). PCGS Population (3/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$725. (#95232)

TWENTY CENT PIECES

7753 1875—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (4/277). PCGS Population (22/395). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$375. (#5296)

7754 1875—Polished, Scratched—ANACS. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (42/188). PCGS Population (54/188). Mintage: 36,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#5296)

7755 1875-CC VF30 ANACS. NGC Census: (7/402). PCGS Population (28/577). Mintage: 133,290. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$540. (#5297)

7756 1875-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (126/1929). NGC Census: (66/1679). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$239. (#5298)

7757 1875-S—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (40/1639). PCGS Population (125/1804). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$310. (#5298)

7758 1875-S—Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (40/1639). PCGS Population (125/1804). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$310. (#5298)

7759 1875-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (100/1491). PCGS Population (151/1576). Mintage: 1,155,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#5298)

EARLY QUARTER

7760 1806/5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VG Details. B-1. NGC Census: (8/78). PCGS Population (12/119). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8: \$585. (#5315)

BUST QUARTERS

7761 1818 VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (28/266). NGC Census: (12/288). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$871. (#5322)

7762 1818—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. B-8. NGC Census: (16/254). PCGS Population (30/213). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,375. (#5322)

7763 1818—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. B-4.. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. With Original Flip. NGC Census: (10/209). PCGS Population (15/167). Mintage: 361,174. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,550. (#5322)

7764 1834—Reverse Damaged—ICG. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (13/231). PCGS Population (38/200). Mintage: 286,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$565. (#5353)

7765 1837 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/141). NGC Census: (12/161). Mintage: 252,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$375. (#5356)

7766 1838—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. B-1. NGC Census: (15/126). PCGS Population (26/96). Mintage: 366,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$409. (#5357)

SEATED QUARTERS

7767 1847-O AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (1/20). PCGS Population (3/9). Mintage: 368,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$785. (#5411)

7768 1853 Arrows and Rays AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (73/465). PCGS Population (89/400). Mintage: 15,210,020. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$375. (#5426)

7769 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (64/21). NGC Census: (82/24). Mintage: 12,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,375. (#5432)

7770 1858 AU55 ICG. NGC Census: (13/217). PCGS Population (10/249). Mintage: 7,368,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$160. (#5445)

7771 1858 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (80/48). NGC Census: (71/45). Mintage: 7,368,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. (#5445)

7772 1858 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (80/48). NGC Census: (71/45). Mintage: 7,368,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$885. (#5445)

7773 1860-O AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/27). NGC Census: (12/28). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#5452)

7774 1862 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/115). NGC Census: (16/84). Mintage: 932,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$283. (#5456)

7775 1866-S Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/27). NGC Census: (2/11). Mintage: 28,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$630. (#5469)

7776 1868—Cleaned—ANACS. AU53 Details. NGC Census: (1/23). PCGS Population (2/27). Mintage: 29,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$450. (#5472)

7777 1873 Arrows AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (36/102). PCGS Population (30/133). Mintage: 1,271,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#5491)

7778 1875 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (68/49). NGC Census: (61/45). Mintage: 4,293,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$625. (#5498)

7779 1876 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (110/171). NGC Census: (85/135). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$440. (#5501)

7780 1876 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (108/63). NGC Census: (70/65). Mintage: 17,817,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$625. (#5501)

7781 1877-CC Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population (6/431). NGC Census: (0/354). Mintage: 4,192,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$30. (#5505)

7782 1877-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. RPM. PCGS Population (26/251). NGC Census: (19/243). Mintage: 8,996,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$190. (#5506)

7783 1879 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/113). NGC Census: (23/140). Mintage: 13,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$740. (#5511)

7784 1891 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (131/95). PCGS Population (147/78). Mintage: 3,920,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#5524)

7785 1891-O VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/31). NGC Census: (1/22). Mintage: 68,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$581. (#5525)

7786 1891-S MS62 PL NGC. NGC Census: (18/90). PCGS Population (22/93). Mintage: 2,216,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$400. (#5526)

7787 1891-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (34/18). NGC Census: (49/15). Mintage: 2,216,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$900. (#5526)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

7788 1879 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (79/113). NGC Census: (47/160). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$725. (#5580)



7789 1886 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (32/36). NGC Census: (33/38). Mintage: 886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,925. (#5587)

7790 1891 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (4/7). NGC Census: (1/1). (#95592)

BARBER QUARTERS

7791 1893-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (41/26). NGC Census: (27/28). Mintage: 3,396,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#5605)

7792 1894-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (22/92). PCGS Population (10/68). Mintage: 2,852,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$225. (#5608)

7793 1894-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (17/65). PCGS Population (10/56). Mintage: 2,852,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#5608)

7794 1894-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (8/2). PCGS Population (7/0). Mintage: 2,852,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$3,950. (#5608)

7795 1895-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (7/44). PCGS Population (13/45). Mintage: 1,764,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$690. (#5612)

7796 1896-O AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (7/58). NGC Census: (2/50). Mintage: 1,484,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$575. (#5614)

7797 1896-S Good 4 NGC. NGC Census: (41/131). PCGS Population (109/338). Mintage: 188,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$815. (#5615)

7798 1897 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (47/30). NGC Census: (46/27). Mintage: 8,140,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#5616)

7799 1901 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (38/130). NGC Census: (30/112). Mintage: 8,892,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$200. (#5628)

7800 1902 MS64 ANACS. NGC Census: (43/29). PCGS Population (46/53). Mintage: 12,197,744. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#5631)

7801 1902 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (21/8). PCGS Population (26/27). Mintage: 12,197,744. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,075. (#5631)

7802 1907 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (69/35). PCGS Population (84/56). Mintage: 7,192,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#5645)

7803 1908 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (50/103). NGC Census: (30/68). Mintage: 4,232,545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$320. (#5649)

7804 1909-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (45/105). NGC Census: (44/52). Mintage: 5,114,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$340. (#5654)

7805 1909-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/3). NGC Census: (3/1). Mintage: 5,114,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$2,175. (#5654)

7806 1914 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (142/67). PCGS Population (155/86). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#5667)

7807 1914 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (65/21). NGC Census: (54/13). Mintage: 6,244,610. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. (#5667)

7808 1914-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (54/202). NGC Census: (31/175). Mintage: 3,046,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$225. (#5668)

7809 1914-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (45/10). NGC Census: (30/5). Mintage: 3,046,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#5668)

7810 1915 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (149/98). NGC Census: (110/66). Mintage: 3,480,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420. (#5670)

7811 1916-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (411/218). PCGS Population (494/393). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420. (#5674)

7812 1916-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (495/393). NGC Census: (411/218). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$420. (#5674)



7813 1916-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (160/58). PCGS Population (293/100). Mintage: 6,540,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$975. (#5674)

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

7814 1894 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (58/150). NGC Census: (26/210). Mintage: 972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$655. (#5680)

7815 1898 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (7/167). PCGS Population (21/155). Mintage: 735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$410. (#5684)

7816 1901 PR62 ANACS. NGC Census: (13/175). PCGS Population (23/148). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$410. (#5687)

7817 1902 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (18/172). PCGS Population (26/153). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$425. (#5688)

7818 1903 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (42/138). NGC Census: (19/184). Mintage: 755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$675. (#5689)

7819 1906 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (50/113). NGC Census: (20/152). Mintage: 675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$650. (#5692)

7820 1909 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (52/120). NGC Census: (30/162). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$635. (#5695)

7821 1911 PR61 ANACS. NGC Census: (1/175). PCGS Population (8/192). Mintage: 543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$375. (#5697)

7822 1914 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (55/55). NGC Census: (51/86). Mintage: 380. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$950. (#5700)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7823 1917 Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (1492/1338). NGC Census: (1079/1052). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#5707)

7824 1917 Type One MS64 Full Head ANACS. NGC Census: (1079/1052). PCGS Population (1492/1338). Mintage: 8,740,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#5707)

7825 1917-D Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (411/366). NGC Census: (268/278). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. (#5709)

7826 1917-D Type One MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (412/366). NGC Census: (268/278). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. (#5709)

7827 1917-D Type One MS64 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (268/278). PCGS Population (412/366). Mintage: 1,509,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$750. (#5709)

7828 1917 Type Two MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/1). NGC Census: (32/5). Mintage: 13,880,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#5714)

7829 1917-D Type Two MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (96/188). NGC Census: (71/148). Mintage: 6,224,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$270. (#5716)

7830 1918-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (14/3). PCGS Population (16/1). Mintage: 7,380,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$2,575. (#5722)

7831 1919 MS64 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population (137/171). NGC Census: (96/123). Mintage: 11,324,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$585. (#5729)

7832 1921—Cleaned, Retoned—ANACS. AU55 Details. NGC Census: (19/319). PCGS Population (39/457). Mintage: 1,916,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$955. (#5740)



7833 1924-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (395/291). PCGS Population (454/100). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#5748)

7834 1924-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (395/291). PCGS Population (454/100). Mintage: 3,112,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$500. (#5748)

7835 1926 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (291/168). NGC Census: (222/132). Mintage: 11,316,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#5754)

7836 1926-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1089/1438). NGC Census: (496/1107). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$200. (#5756)

7837 1926-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (862/245). PCGS Population (1258/183). Mintage: 1,716,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#5756)



7838 1927 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (19/2). PCGS Population (24/3). Mintage: 11,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$715. (#5760)

7839 1928-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (371/104). PCGS Population (540/75). Mintage: 1,627,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$430. (#5768)

7840 1929 MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (164/89). PCGS Population (228/132). Mintage: 11,140,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$270. (#5772)

7841 1930 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (164/60). NGC Census: (80/32). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$450. (#5778)

7842 1930 MS62 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (173/1634). PCGS Population (169/2292). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$210. (#5779)

7843 1930 MS65 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (405/187). PCGS Population (675/283). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$620. (#5779)

7844 1930 MS65 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (405/187). PCGS Population (676/283). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$620. (#5779)

7845 1930 MS66 Full Head NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (159/28). PCGS Population (254/29). Mintage: 5,632,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$975. (#5779)

7846 1930-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (191/126). NGC Census: (100/71). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#5780)

7847 1930-S MS65 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (122/112). PCGS Population (161/104). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$775. (#5781)



7848 1930-S MS66 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (88/24). PCGS Population (87/17). Mintage: 1,556,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,400. (#5781)

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7849 1932-D AU55 ANACS. NGC Census: (116/1228). PCGS Population (285/2041). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$465. (#5791)

7850 1932-D—Cleaned—ICG. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (342/840). PCGS Population (446/1554). Mintage: 436,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$720. (#5791)

7851 1932-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (413/1020). PCGS Population (453/1872). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$560. (#5792)

7852 1932-SMS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (453/1872). NGC Census: (413/1020). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$560. (#5792)

7853 1932-S MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (413/1020). PCGS Population (453/1872). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$560. (#5792)

7854 1932-SMS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (864/1008). NGC Census: (464/556). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$730. (#5792)

7855 1932-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (912/96). NGC Census: (497/59). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$865. (#5792)



7856 1934 Doubled Die Obverse MS61 ANACS. FS-009. Die 1. NGC Census: (0/52). PCGS Population (1/74). Mintage: 31,912,052. (#5795)

7857 1935-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (615/536). NGC Census: (289/331). Mintage: 5,780,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#5798)

7858 1937-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (120/24). PCGS Population (137/21). Mintage: 1,652,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$535. (#5805)

7859 1939 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (227/3). PCGS Population (196/3). Mintage: 33,548,796. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$240. (#5808)

7860 1939 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (227/3). PCGS Population (196/3). Mintage: 33,548,796. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$240. (#5808)

7861 1940 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (77/1). NGC Census: (153/0). Mintage: 35,715,248. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$320. (#5811)

7862 1940-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (266/19). NGC Census: (240/38). Mintage: 2,797,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#5812)

7863 1948 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (273/1). PCGS Population (63/1). Mintage: 35,196,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$220. (#5836)
From The Victoria Collection.

7864 1952 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (61/0). NGC Census: (151/4). Mintage: 38,862,072. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$220. (#5849)
From The Victoria Collection.

7865 1962 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (62/1). PCGS Population (10/0). Mintage: 36,100,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#5872)

SMS WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7866 1965 SMS MS67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (35/2). NGC Census: (24/8). (#85997)



7867 1965 SMS MS68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population (2/0). (#85997)

7868 1966 SMS MS68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population (8/0). (#85998)

7869 1967 SMS MS67 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (6/3). PCGS Population (12/2). (#95999)

7870 1967 SMS MS67 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (6/3). PCGS Population (12/2). (#95999)

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7871 1937 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (369/870). NGC Census: (171/588). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$300. (#5976)

7872 1937 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (369/870). NGC Census: (171/588). Mintage: 5,542. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$300. (#5976)

7873 1939 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (145/15). PCGS Population (122/2). Mintage: 8,795. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$500. (#5978)

7874 1940 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (188/21). PCGS Population (139/2). Mintage: 11,246. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$360. (#5979)

7875 1950 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (28/20). NGC Census: (56/56). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$500. (#85982)

7876 1951 PR67 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (91/22). PCGS Population (36/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$785. (#85983)

7877 1954 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (21/20). PCGS Population (20/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$460. (#95986)

7878 1954 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (21/13). NGC Census: (21/20). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$460. (#95986)

7879 1954 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (14/6). PCGS Population (13/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,100. (#95986)

7880 1956 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (39/0). PCGS Population (40/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$775. (#95988)

7881 1957 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (19/3). PCGS Population (21/5). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$580. (#95989)

7882 1958 PR68 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (55/1). NGC Census: (158/48). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$150. (#85990)

7883 1959 PR69 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (72/0). PCGS Population (9/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$310. (#85991)

7884 1960 PR69 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (33/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$650. (#95992)

7885 1960 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (33/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$650. (#95992)

7886 1962 PR69 W Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (38/0). PCGS Population (50/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$420. (#95994)

7887 1962 PR69 W Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (38/0). PCGS Population (50/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$425. (#95994)

7888 1963 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (97/0). PCGS Population (111/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$240. (#95995)

7889 1964 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (65/0). PCGS Population (81/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$250. (#95996)

7890 1969-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex:Daniel D. Biddle. PCGS Population (38/0). NGC Census: (23/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$400. (#96001)

7891 1970-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex:Daniel D. Biddle. PCGS Population (31/0). NGC Census: (0/0). (#96002)



7892 1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (64). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$325. (#96007)

7893 1976-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex:Michael Fuller Collection. PCGS Population (64). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$325. (#96007)

7894 1976-S Silver PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS; 1976-S Half Dollar Silver PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS; 1976-S Dollar Silver PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The PCGS insert of each is numbered 238 of 500 and signed by the designer. The Quarter is signed by Jack L. Ahr. The Half Dollar is signed by Seth G. Huntington. The Dollar is signed by Dennis R. Williams. (Total: 3)

7895 1977-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (53). NGC Census: (6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$160. (#96011)

7896 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (62). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$240. (#96014)

7897 1993-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (39). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$400. (#96031)

7898 1994-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (39). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$220. (#96033)

7899 1995-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex:Michael Fuller Collection. PCGS Population (50). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$200. (#96035)

7900 1995-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (50). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$200. (#96035)

7901 1997-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (69). NGC Census: (159). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$90. (#96039)

7902 1998-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (89). NGC Census: (225). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$140. (#96041)

PROOF STATEHOOD QUARTERS

7903 1999-S New Jersey Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (56). NGC Census: (484). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#913002)

7904 1999-S Connecticut Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (79). NGC Census: (667). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$200. (#913006)

7905 2000-S Massachusetts Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (121). NGC Census: (1281). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$83. (#913008)

7906 2000-S South Carolina Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (115). NGC Census: (1230). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$105. (#913012)

7907 2000-S New Hampshire Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (103). NGC Census: (1086). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$85. (#913014)

7908 2000-S Virginia Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (122). NGC Census: (1208). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$95. (#913016)

7909 2001-S North Carolina Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (85). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$115. (#913020)

7910 2004-S Michigan Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (225). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$51. (#913048)

7911 2004-S Florida Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (219). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$69. (#913050)

7912 2004-S Texas Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (256). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$59. (#913052)

7913 2004-S Iowa Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (289). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$40. (#913054)

7914 2004-S Wisconsin Silver PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (286). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$44. (#913056)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7915 1795 2 Leaves—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NCS. Good Details. O-114. NGC Census: (25/756). PCGS Population (42/1188). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : \$835. (#6052)

7916 1795 2 Leaves—Environmental Damage—NCS. VG Details. O-102. NGC Census: (59/676). PCGS Population (127/974). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$1,250. (#6052)

7917 1795 2 Leaves—Cleaned, Damaged, Obverse Planchet Defect—ANACS. Fine 15 Details. PCGS Population (143/469). NGC Census: (57/443). Mintage: 299,680. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 15: \$2,629. (#6052)

7918 1803 Large 3 VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (23/205). PCGS Population (45/205). Mintage: 188,234. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$769. (#6066)

7919 1803 Small 3 VF20 ANACS. O-104. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (8/45). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$700. (#6067)

7920 1805—Obverse Damage—NCS. VF Details. O-105. NGC Census: (11/223). PCGS Population (29/245). Mintage: 211,722. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$590. (#6069)

7921 1805—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. O-104. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 211,722. (#6069)

7922 1806/5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-101. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#39296)

7923 1806/5—Obverse Scratched—NCS. VF Details. O-102. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#6077)

7924 1806/5—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. O-104A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#6077)

7925 1806 Knob 6, Small Stars—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-106. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 839,576. (#6071)

7926 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Scratched—NCS. VF Details. O-109. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/203). (#6073)

7927 1806 6 Over Inverted 6—improperly Cleaned—VF20 NCS. O-111. VF Details. NGC Census: (5/35). PCGS Population (9/45). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,550. (#6078)

7928 1806 Pointed 6, Stem—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. O-118A. NGC Census: (95/490). PCGS Population (75/296). Mintage: 839,576. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,450. (#6071)

7929 1807 Draped Bust—Scratched—ANACS. VG Details Net G4. NGC Census: (5/774). PCGS Population (1/947). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4: \$170. (#6079)

7930 1807 Draped Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. O-101. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 301,076. (#6079)

7931 1807 Draped Bust VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (85/678). NGC Census: (32/606). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$590. (#6079)

7932 1807 Draped Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-104. NGC Census: (32/606). PCGS Population (86/678). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$590. (#6079)

7933 1807 Draped Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-108. NGC Census: (32/606). PCGS Population (86/678). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$590. (#6079)

7934 1807 Draped Bust—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-109A. NGC Census: (32/606). PCGS Population (86/678). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$590. (#6079)

7935 1807 Draped Bust VF25 NGC. O-103A. NGC Census: (38/568). PCGS Population (84/594). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$710. (#6079)

7936 1807 Draped Bust—Environmental Damage—NCS. XF Details. O-102. NGC Census: (85/364). PCGS Population (99/341). Mintage: 301,076. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,450. (#6079)

BUST HALF DOLLARS

7937 1807 Large Stars, 50 Over 20 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/228). NGC Census: (16/311). Mintage: 750,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$724. (#6086)

7938 1808 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (39/178). NGC Census: (39/200). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$635. (#6090)

7939 1808—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-108. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,368,600. (#6090)

7940 1808 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/147). NGC Census: (33/167). Mintage: 1,368,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$775. (#6090)

7941 1809 XXX Edge—Improperly Cleaned, Scratched—NCS. XF Details. O-101. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#6093)

7942 1810—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-102A. NGC Census: (37/241). PCGS Population (49/202). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$525. (#6095)

7943 1810—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-106A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,276,276. (#6095)

7944 1810 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (39/162). NGC Census: (39/202). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$625. (#6095)



7945 1810—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details. O-102a. NGC Census: (67/88). PCGS Population (48/58). Mintage: 1,276,276. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,125. (#6095)

7946 1811 Small 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-112. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (21/148). (#6097)

7947 1812 XF40 NGC. O-103. NGC Census: (34/562). PCGS Population (60/507). Mintage: 1,628,059. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$245. (#6100)

7948 1814/3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-108A. E/A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#6106)

7949 1814 Single Leaf—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-105A. NGC Census: (5/402). PCGS Population (3/389). Mintage: 1,039,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$135. (#6105)

7950 1814—Obverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details. O-109. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,039,075. (#6105)

7951 1814—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-106. NGC Census: (28/261). PCGS Population (33/235). Mintage: 1,039,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$475. (#6105)

7952 1814 AU55 NGC. O-102A. NGC Census: (40/203). PCGS Population (55/161). Mintage: 1,039,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$725. (#6105)

7953 1818—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-113. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,960,322. (#6113)

- 7954** 1819/8 Small 9—Cleaned—ANACS. AU53 Details. NGC Census: (25/126). PCGS Population (9/68). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$550. (#6118)
- 7955** 1819/8 Small 9 AU53 NGC. O-106. R-4. Ex: Brown. NGC Census: (25/126). PCGS Population (9/69). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$550. (#6118)
- 7956** 1820 Square Base Knob 2, Large Date—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-106. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (6/52). (#6122)
- 7957** 1821 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (34/300). PCGS Population (45/281). Mintage: 1,305,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$440. (#6128)
- 7958** 1822/1 VF30 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (7/66). NGC Census: (2/76). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$220. (#6130)
- 7959** 1822/1—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. O-102. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#6130)
- 7960** 1823 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (74/337). PCGS Population (80/262). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$600. (#6131)
- 7961** 1823 AU58 NGC. O-107. NGC Census: (157/178). PCGS Population (78/186). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$890. (#6131)
- 7962** 1823 AU58 NGC. O-112. NGC Census: (157/178). PCGS Population (78/186). Mintage: 1,694,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$890. (#6131)
- 7963** 1823 Broken 3—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-101.. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#6132)
- 7964** 1824—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. O-114. NGC Census: (8/699). PCGS Population (9/716). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$90. (#6137)
- 7965** 1824 Various Dates—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-103. NGC Census: (25/521). PCGS Population (80/424). Mintage: 3,504,954. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. (#6137)
- 7966** 1825 XF45 NGC. O-107. NGC Census: (72/705). PCGS Population (103/691). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$199. (#6142)
- 7967** 1825 AU50 NGC. O-101. NGC Census: (54/651). PCGS Population (93/598). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$280. (#6142)
- 7968** 1825—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-111. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 2,900,000. (#6142)
- 7969** 1825—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-112. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 2,900,000. (#6142)
- 7970** 1825 AU53 NGC. O-108. NGC Census: (53/598). PCGS Population (73/525). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$330. (#6142)
- 7971** 1825 AU55 ANACS. O-107. NGC Census: (109/489). PCGS Population (133/389). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$450. (#6142)
- 7972** 1825 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (141/248). NGC Census: (202/287). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$790. (#6142)
- 7973** 1825 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (38/247). PCGS Population (14/223). Mintage: 2,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,150. (#6142)
- 7974** 1826 AU50 NGC. O-116A. NGC Census: (61/1299). PCGS Population (120/859). Mintage: 4,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. (#6143)
- 7975** 1826—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-104A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 4,000,000. (#6143)
- 7976** 1826—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-120A. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 4,000,000. (#6143)
- 7977** 1827 Square Base 2 AU50 ANACS. O-146. NGC Census: (107/1329). PCGS Population (127/901). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$280. (#6144)
- 7978** 1827 Square Base 2 AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (107/1329). PCGS Population (128/901). Mintage: 5,493,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$280. (#6144)
- 7979** 1827 Square Base 2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-107. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,493,400. (#6144)
- 7980** 1827 Square Base 2—Improperly Cleaned—NGC. AU Details. O-114. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,493,400. (#6144)
- 7981** 1827 Square Base 2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. O-122. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,493,400. (#6144)
- 7982** 1827 Square Base 2—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-126. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,493,400. (#6144)
- 7983** 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-101. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 3,075,200. (#6148)
- 7984** 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-106. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/29). (#6149)
- 7985** 1828 Square Base 2, Large 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-108. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (9/57). (#6150)
- 7986** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-120. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (26/192). (#6151)
- 7987** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-122. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (26/192). (#6151)
- 7988** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8, Large Letters AU53 NGC. O-117. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (31/161). (#6151)
- 7989** 1829 Small Letters AU58 NGC. O-105. NGC Census: (201/266). PCGS Population (157/211). Mintage: 3,712,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$600. (#6154)
- 7990** 1830 Large 0—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-122. NGC Census: (81/1097). PCGS Population (117/764). Mintage: 4,764,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$250. (#6156)
- 7991** 1830 Large 0 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (41/63). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6157)
- 7992** 1831—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-119. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,873,660. (#6159)
- 7993** 1831 AU53 NGC. O-109. NGC Census: (94/925). PCGS Population (95/814). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#6159)
- 7994** 1831 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (195/447). NGC Census: (313/444). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$575. (#6159)

7995 1831 AU58 ANACS. O-105. Ex:Childs. NGC Census: (313/444). PCGS Population (195/447). Mintage: 5,873,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$575. (#6159)

7996 1832 Small Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-109. NGC Census: (114/1189). PCGS Population (164/979). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$260. (#6160)

7997 1832 Small Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. O-112. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/2). (#39870)

7998 1832 Small Letters AU55 NGC. O-115. NGC Census: (228/832). PCGS Population (256/585). Mintage: 4,797,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$340. (#6160)

7999 1833—Scratched—NCS. AU Details. O-107. NGC Census: (56/824). PCGS Population (113/710). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$250. (#6163)

8000 1833 AU55 NGC. O-102. NGC Census: (145/601). PCGS Population (173/461). Mintage: 5,206,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$360. (#6163)

8001 1834 Large Date, Large Letters AU58 NGC. O-101. NGC Census: (431/589). PCGS Population (116/266). Mintage: 6,412,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$585. (#6165)

8002 1834 Large Date, Small Letters AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (55/81). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6165)

8003 1834 Small Date, Small Letters AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (83/226). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6166)

8004 1834 Small Date, Small Letters—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. O-110. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (2/142). (#6166)

8005 1836 Lettered Edge XF45 NGC. O-108. 8/3. NGC Census: (96/781). PCGS Population (110/715). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$185. (#6169)

8006 1836 Lettered Edge AU55 NGC. O-102. NGC Census: (138/518). PCGS Population (137/396). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$370. (#6169)

8007 1836 Lettered Edge AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (178/218). NGC Census: (225/294). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#6169)

8008 1836 Lettered Edge AU58 NGC. O-114. NGC Census: (224/294). PCGS Population (178/218). Mintage: 6,545,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$625. (#6169)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

8009 1839-O VG8 NGC. NGC Census: (1/200). PCGS Population (3/242). Mintage: 178,976. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$230. (#6181)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

8010 1839 Drapery AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (9/80). PCGS Population (14/78). Mintage: 1,872,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$260. (#6232)

8011 1843 AU55 ANACS. WB-101. NGC Census: (11/94). PCGS Population (25/55). Mintage: 3,844,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$275. (#6243)

8012 1843 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (21/73). PCGS Population (9/46). Mintage: 3,844,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$400. (#6243)

8013 1843-O VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (9/77). NGC Census: (2/60). Mintage: 2,268,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$110. (#6244)

8014 1844—Cleaned—ANACS. Unc Details Net AU55. WB-102. NGC Census: (9/67). PCGS Population (13/55). Mintage: 1,766,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$275. (#6245)

8015 1844-O—Scratched—ANACS. AU Details Net XF40. WB-104. NGC Census: (1/59). PCGS Population (2/55). Mintage: 2,005,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$125. (#6246)

8016 1853-O Arrows and Rays—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. AU 50 Details. NGC Census: (5/79). PCGS Population (17/61). Mintage: 1,328,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$775. (#6276)

8017 1854 Arrows XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (37/226). NGC Census: (21/267). Mintage: 2,982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$159. (#6279)

8018 1854 Arrows AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (78/123). PCGS Population (33/101). Mintage: 2,982,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$380. (#6279)

8019 1854-O Arrows Uncirculated NGC. SS Republic Shipwreck Effect. NGC Census: (6/195). PCGS Population (3/179). Mintage: 5,240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$545. (#6280)



8020 1857 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (7/62). PCGS Population (5/48). Mintage: 1,988,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$545. (#6290)

8021 1858 Uncirculated NGC. SS Republic Shipwreck Effect. NGC Census: (2/165). PCGS Population (4/145). Mintage: 4,226,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$400. (#6293)

8022 1859—Questionable Color—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 747,200. (#6296)

8023 1859-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (7/81). PCGS Population (11/84). Mintage: 2,834,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$208. (#6297)

8024 1861-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (17/29). PCGS Population (9/29). Mintage: 939,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$525. (#6306)

8025 1874 Arrows AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (37/193). NGC Census: (26/199). Mintage: 2,360,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$460. (#6346)

8026 1875-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (20/169). PCGS Population (11/218). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$440. (#6351)

8027 1876 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (34/167). PCGS Population (31/218). Mintage: 8,419,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$225. (#6352)

8028 1877 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (30/133). PCGS Population (27/117). Mintage: 8,304,510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#6355)

8029 1877-CC—Damaged—ANACS. AU Details Net VF30. Breen-5020. NGC Census: (1/160). PCGS Population (2/191). Mintage: 1,420,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$123. (#6356)

8030 1877-S—Scratched—ANACS. AU Details Net XF40. Breen-5012. NGC Census: (5/356). PCGS Population (10/394). Mintage: 5,356,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$83. (#6357)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

8031 1859 PR61 NGC. NGC Census: (5/100). PCGS Population (11/112). Mintage: 800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$575. (#6413)

8032 1876 PR60 NGC. NGC Census: (6/143). PCGS Population (7/177). Mintage: 1,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$385. (#6437)

8033 1882 PR63 ICG. NGC Census: (39/140). PCGS Population (66/132). Mintage: 1,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$1,100. (#6443)

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

8034 1892 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (127/442). PCGS Population (154/524). Mintage: 934,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#6461)

8035 1893-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (43/7). NGC Census: (30/8). Mintage: 1,389,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,775. (#6466)

8036 1896 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (5/59). PCGS Population (6/86). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$525. (#6474)

8037 1899-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (8/36). PCGS Population (7/61). Mintage: 1,724,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$725. (#6484)

8038 1900—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (4/160). PCGS Population (7/174). Mintage: 4,762,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$375. (#6486)

8039 1904 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/112). NGC Census: (23/66). Mintage: 2,992,670. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$330. (#6498)

8040 1907—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (26/171). PCGS Population (31/223). Mintage: 2,598,575. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$325. (#6508)

8041 1907-D AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (10/173). PCGS Population (13/231). Mintage: 3,856,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$265. (#6509)

8042 1907-O AU55 ANACS. NGC Census: (10/166). PCGS Population (15/177). Mintage: 3,946,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$310. (#6510)



8043 1907-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/64). NGC Census: (42/72). Mintage: 3,946,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$690. (#6510)

8044 1912-D AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (7/333). PCGS Population (13/416). Mintage: 2,300,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$290. (#6525)

8045 1913-D—Cleaned—ANACS. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (35/122). PCGS Population (31/139). Mintage: 534,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$340. (#6528)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

8046 1893 PR61 NGC. NGC Census: (3/176). PCGS Population (5/173). Mintage: 792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$515. (#6540)

8047 1896 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (53/157). NGC Census: (10/169). Mintage: 762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$720. (#6543)

8048 1900—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof. NGC Census: (3/186). PCGS Population (6/221). Mintage: 912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$450. (#6547)

8049 1901 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (15/200). PCGS Population (33/166). Mintage: 813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$690. (#6548)

8050 1902 PR61 NGC. Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (5/199). PCGS Population (13/214). Mintage: 777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$515. (#6549)

8051 1903 PR61 PCGS. PCGS Population (22/196). NGC Census: (8/210). Mintage: 755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$520. (#6550)

8052 1906 PR61 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/206). NGC Census: (5/210). Mintage: 675. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$515. (#6553)

8053 1908 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population (49/71). NGC Census: (21/91). Mintage: 545. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$900. (#6555)

8054 1910 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (26/136). NGC Census: (9/191). Mintage: 551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$725. (#6557)

8055 1912 PR61 NGC. Ex:Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (4/150). PCGS Population (14/181). Mintage: 700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR61: \$510. (#6559)

8056 1913 PR60 NGC. NGC Census: (4/156). PCGS Population (11/200). Mintage: 627. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$400. (#6560)

8057 1913—Cleaned—ANACS. Proof Net PR60. NGC Census: (4/156). PCGS Population (11/200). Mintage: 627. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$400. (#6560)

8058 1915 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/94). NGC Census: (2/151). Mintage: 450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR62: \$725. (#6562)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

8059 1916 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (300/200). PCGS Population (363/268). Mintage: 608,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$760. (#6566)

8060 1916-D VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/1545). NGC Census: (3/1146). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$120. (#6567)

8061 1916-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (434/235). NGC Census: (314/183). Mintage: 1,014,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. (#6567)

8062 1916-S VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/718). NGC Census: (1/439). Mintage: 508,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$435. (#6568)

8063 1917 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (200/43). PCGS Population (291/73). Mintage: 12,292,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$835. (#6569)

8064 1917-D Obverse MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (45/460). PCGS Population (9/545). Mintage: 765,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$575. (#6570)

8065 1917-D Reverse VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (7/538). NGC Census: (5/386). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$188. (#6571)

8066 1917-D Reverse AU58 ICG. NGC Census: (73/242). PCGS Population (86/342). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$700. (#6571)

8067 1917-D Reverse AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (73/242). PCGS Population (86/342). Mintage: 1,940,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$700. (#6571)

8068 1917-S Obverse—Bent, Cleaned, Repaired—ANACS. VF35 Details. NGC Census: (5/283). PCGS Population (15/396). Mintage: 952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$502. (#6572)

8069 1917-S Obverse—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (5/257). PCGS Population (11/352). Mintage: 952,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,125. (#6572)

8070 1918 AU58 ICG. NGC Census: (75/437). PCGS Population (99/528). Mintage: 6,634,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$435. (#6574)

8071 1918-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (24/615). PCGS Population (58/717). Mintage: 10,282,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$270. (#6576)

8072 1919-S Edge Bumps—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (15/162). PCGS Population (19/237). Mintage: 1,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,425. (#6579)

8073 1929-D AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (97/834). NGC Census: (85/466). Mintage: 1,001,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$250. (#6589)



8074 1934 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (290/100). PCGS Population (432/129). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#6592)

8075 1934 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (432/129). NGC Census: (290/100). Mintage: 6,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#6592)

8076 1935 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (633/229). PCGS Population (958/394). Mintage: 9,162,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#6595)

8077 1936 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1737/831). NGC Census: (1026/596). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#6598)

From The Victoria Collection.

8078 1936 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1738/831). NGC Census: (1026/597). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#6598)

8079 1936 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (730/101). NGC Census: (505/92). Mintage: 12,617,901. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#6598)

8080 1936-S MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (402/607). PCGS Population (668/852). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#6600)

8081 1936-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (440/167). PCGS Population (660/194). Mintage: 3,884,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$665. (#6600)

8082 1938 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (714/291). PCGS Population (1081/551). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#6604)

8083 1938 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (714/291). PCGS Population (1081/551). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#6604)

8084 1938 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (714/291). PCGS Population (1081/551). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$310. (#6604)

8085 1938 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (264/27). PCGS Population (496/55). Mintage: 4,118,152. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#6604)

8086 1939 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1041/226). NGC Census: (715/255). Mintage: 6,820,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#6606)

8087 1939-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1800/704). NGC Census: (1060/606). Mintage: 4,267,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$165. (#6607)

8088 1939-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (495/89). PCGS Population (835/95). Mintage: 2,552,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#6608)

8089 1940 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1748/1131). NGC Census: (1204/3678). Mintage: 9,167,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$135. (#6609)

8090 1940-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1679/1532). NGC Census: (1284/903). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$92. (#6610)

8091 1940-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1222/313). NGC Census: (750/153). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$255. (#6610)

8092 1940-S MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (145/8). PCGS Population (310/3). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. (#6610)

8093 1940-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (145/8). PCGS Population (310/3). Mintage: 4,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$875. (#6610)

8094 1941 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2411/421). NGC Census: (2020/468). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6611)

8095 1941 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (409/12). NGC Census: (452/16). Mintage: 24,207,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$675. (#6611)

8096 1941-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2420/1037). PCGS Population (3199/2341). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$170. (#6613)

8097 1941-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1969/372). NGC Census: (819/218). Mintage: 8,098,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$900. (#6613)

8098 1942 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2227/184). NGC Census: (2134/291). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6614)



8099 1942 MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (290/1). PCGS Population (180/4). Mintage: 47,839,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. (#6614)

8100 1942-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (2435/1087). NGC Census: (1322/924). Mintage: 10,973,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#6615)

8101 1942-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (169/5). PCGS Population (315/1). Mintage: 12,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#6617)

8102 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2472/441). PCGS Population (2480/287). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6618)

8103 1943 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (2471/440). PCGS Population (2480/287). Mintage: 53,190,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6618)
From The Victoria Collection.

8104 1943-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1417/205). NGC Census: (1186/252). Mintage: 11,346,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$260. (#6619)

8105 1944-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1471/160). NGC Census: (1194/185). Mintage: 9,769,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$210. (#6622)
From The Victoria Collection.

8106 1945-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1684/144). PCGS Population (1616/115). Mintage: 9,966,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$215. (#6625)

8107 1945-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (543/23). PCGS Population (679/3). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#6626)

8108 1945-S MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (543/23). PCGS Population (679/3). Mintage: 10,156,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$420. (#6626)

8109 1946 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (818/32). NGC Census: (530/32). Mintage: 12,118,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$270. (#6627)



8110 1946 Doubled Die Reverse MS62 PCGS. FS-801. (FS-011). PCGS Population (4/86). NGC Census: (0/0). (#6632)

8111 1947 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (601/59). PCGS Population (848/20). Mintage: 4,094,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$240. (#6630)

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

8112 1939 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (775/996). NGC Census: (387/1058). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$685. (#6639)

8113 1939 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (338/24). NGC Census: (353/87). Mintage: 8,808. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$960. (#6639)

8114 1940 PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (61/7162). PCGS Population (177/2716). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR63: \$415. (#6640)

8115 1940 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (681/2036). NGC Census: (300/6862). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$490. (#6640)

8116 1940 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (275/32). NGC Census: (327/5224). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$935. (#6640)

8117 1940 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (327/5224). PCGS Population (275/32). Mintage: 11,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$935. (#6640)

8118 1941 No "AW" PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (507/2186). PCGS Population (1065/2546). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$460. (#6641)

8119 1941 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1065/2546). NGC Census: (507/2186). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$460. (#6641)

8120 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8121 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8122 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8123 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8124 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8125 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8126 1941 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1359/1187). NGC Census: (795/1391). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8127 1941 No "AW" PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (795/1391). PCGS Population (1359/1187). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$525. (#6641)

8128 1941 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (905/486). PCGS Population (908/279). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$620. (#6641)



8129 1941 No "AW" PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (423/63). PCGS Population (266/13). Mintage: 15,412. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$915. (#6641)

8130 1942 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1599/2220). NGC Census: (884/2201). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$510. (#6642)

8131 1942 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1497/723). NGC Census: (1277/924). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$590. (#6642)

8132 1942 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1497/723). NGC Census: (1277/924). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$590. (#6642)

8133 1942 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1497/723). NGC Census: (1277/924). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$590. (#6642)

8134 1942 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1497/723). NGC Census: (1277/924). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$590. (#6642)

8135 1942 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1497/723). NGC Census: (1277/924). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$590. (#6642)

8136 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (766/158). PCGS Population (688/35). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$875. (#6642)

8137 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (766/158). PCGS Population (688/35). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$875. (#6642)

8138 1942 PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (766/158). PCGS Population (688/35). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$875. (#6642)

8139 1942 PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (766/158). PCGS Population (688/35). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$875. (#6642)

8140 1942 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population (688/35). NGC Census: (766/158). Mintage: 21,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$875. (#6642)

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

8141 1948-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (110/0). NGC Census: (10/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$710. (#86652)

8142 1949 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (143/0). NGC Census: (29/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$450. (#86653)

8143 1949-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (400/21). NGC Census: (127/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$505. (#86654)

8144 1949-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (429/124). NGC Census: (95/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$340. (#86655)

8145 1949-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (429/124). NGC Census: (95/14). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$340. (#86655)

8146 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (121/3). NGC Census: (13/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$610. (#86655)

8147 1949-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (121/3). NGC Census: (13/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$610. (#86655)

8148 1950-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (491/48). NGC Census: (126/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$290. (#86657)

8149 1951 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (514/87). NGC Census: (75/13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$190. (#86658)

8150 1951 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (86/1). NGC Census: (12/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. (#86658)

8151 1951-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (135/6). PCGS Population (100/1). Mintage: 13,696,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#6660)



8152 1951-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (134/6). PCGS Population (100/1). Mintage: 13,696,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$205. (#6660)

8153 1951-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (376/84). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$330. (#86660)

8154 1952 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (217/6). NGC Census: (61/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#86661)

8155 1952 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (218/6). NGC Census: (63/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$240. (#86661)

8156 1952-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (560/51). NGC Census: (214/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. (#86662)

8157 1952-S MS64 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (29/15). PCGS Population (310/255). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#86663)

8158 1952-S MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (310/259). NGC Census: (29/16). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#86663)

8159 1953 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (51/0). NGC Census: (38/1). Mintage: 2,600,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#6664)

8160 1953 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (276/30). NGC Census: (30/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#86664)

8161 1953 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (276/30). NGC Census: (30/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#86664)

8162 1953-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (76/1). NGC Census: (13/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$750. (#86665)

8163 1954 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (913/66). NGC Census: (201/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$96. (#86667)

8164 1954 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (66/0). NGC Census: (8/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#86667)

8165 1954-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (82/2). NGC Census: (19/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#86668)



8166 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (70/1). NGC Census: (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,125. (#86669)

8167 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (70/1). NGC Census: (6/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,125. (#86669)

8168 1959 Double Die Reverse MS65 PCGS. FS-801. PCGS Population (513/21). NGC Census: (1403/44). Mintage: 6,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$61. (#145435)

8169 1960-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (351/16). NGC Census: (67/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#86679)

8170 1960-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (351/16). NGC Census: (67/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#86679)

8171 1960-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (351/16). NGC Census: (67/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#86679)

8172 1960-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (351/16). NGC Census: (67/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#86679)

8173 1961-D MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (248/11). NGC Census: (65/2). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#86681)

8174 1962 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (633/129). NGC Census: (46/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$230. (#86682)

8175 1962 MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population (660/134). NGC Census: (46/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#86682)

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

8176 1950 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1046/397). NGC Census: (515/497). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$415. (#6691)

8177 1950 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population (370/27). NGC Census: (399/98). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$450. (#6691)

8178 1950 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (95/3). PCGS Population (27/0). Mintage: 51,386. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$1,125. (#6691)

8179 1950 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (93/99). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR64: \$650. (#86691)

8180 1950 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (77/22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR65: \$1,325. (#86691)

8181 1953 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (93/4). NGC Census: (162/21). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$725. (#86694)

8182 1955 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (35/55). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$500. (#96696)

8183 1957 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (61/50). NGC Census: (40/39). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$650. (#96698)

8184 1959 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (170/327). PCGS Population (149/166). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR66: \$210. (#86700)

8185 1959 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (132/29). NGC Census: (234/86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR67: \$380. (#86700)



8186 1960 PR69 NGC. NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population (13/0). Mintage: 1,691,602. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$620. (#6701)



8187 1961 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (76/1). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR68: \$1,350. (#96702)

8188 1963 PR69 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (21/0). PCGS Population (51/0). Mintage: 3,075,645. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$240. (#6704)

KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

8189 1976-S Silver MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population (203/1). NGC Census: (10/0). Mintage: 11,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$195. (#6728)
From The Victoria Collection.

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8190 1965 SMS MS67 ★ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (144/18). PCGS Population (118/4). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$180. (#86845)

8191 1967 SMS MS68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (82/1). PCGS Population (30/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$220. (#86847)

8192 1998-S Silver SMS MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population (1626/160). NGC Census: (743/231). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$200. (#6775)
From The Victoria Collection.

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

8193 1964 Accented Hair PR69 NGC. NGC Census: (161/0). PCGS Population (37/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$440. (#6801)

8194 1978-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (104). NGC Census: (13). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$280. (#96816)

8195 1979-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (128). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$260. (#96818)

8196 1981-S Type One PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (89). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$350. (#96821)

8197 (5)2006-S Silver PR70 Deep Cameo NGC. (Total: 5 coins)

8198 2008-S Silver Proof PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (55). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$50. (#394955)

EARLY DOLLAR

8199 1799 7x6 Stars—Improperly Cleaned, Repaired—NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 423,515. (#6878)

SEATED DOLLARS

8200 1842 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/377). NGC Census: (13/350). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$392. (#6928)

8201 1842—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (19/331). PCGS Population (42/337). Mintage: 184,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$450. (#6928)

8202 1843—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 165,100. (#6929)

8203 1843—Obverse Scratched—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 165,100. (#6929)

8204 1843—Scratched—ANACS. AU55 Details. NGC Census: (50/109). PCGS Population (43/78). Mintage: 165,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$915. (#6929)

8205 1845 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (23/130). NGC Census: (8/111). Mintage: 24,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$590. (#6931)

8206 1846 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/274). NGC Census: (43/260). Mintage: 110,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$509. (#6932)

8207 1846-O XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/120). NGC Census: (11/112). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$590. (#6933)

8208 1847—Cleaned, Damaged—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (27/218). PCGS Population (66/195). Mintage: 140,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$620. (#6934)

8209 1853—Cleaned, Rim Filed—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (5/117). PCGS Population (18/120). Mintage: 46,110. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$945. (#6941)

8210 1856—Cleaned, Corroded, Plugged, Tooled—ANACS. AU Details Net VF30. NGC Census: (1/44). PCGS Population (2/109). Mintage: 63,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$1,042. (#6944)



8211 1859-O—Cleaned—ANACS. MS60 Details. NGC Census: (33/214). PCGS Population (103/261). Mintage: 360,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,575. (#6947)

8212 1863—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (1/66). PCGS Population (0/110). Mintage: 27,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$475. (#6953)

8213 1865—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (1/56). PCGS Population (4/100). Mintage: 46,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$575. (#6955)

8214 1866 Motto—Rim Damaged—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (0/76). PCGS Population (2/147). Mintage: 48,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$275. (#6959)

8215 1867—Scratched—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (0/54). PCGS Population (0/128). Mintage: 46,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$425. (#6960)

8216 1869—Plugged, Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (4/60). PCGS Population (12/91). Mintage: 423,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$765. (#6962)

8217 1870 AU50 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (28/119). NGC Census: (11/104). Mintage: 415,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$650. (#6963)

8218 1871 VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/530). NGC Census: (14/399). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$362. (#6966)

8219 1871 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (56/302). PCGS Population (90/345). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$509. (#6966)

8220 1871—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (56/302). PCGS Population (90/345). Mintage: 1,074,760. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$509. (#6966)

8221 1872—Scratch / Rim Dent—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,106,450. (#6968)

8222 1872—Cleaned, Damaged—ANACS. VF20 Details. NGC Census: (6/284). PCGS Population (7/374). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$320. (#6968)

8223 1872—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (26/241). PCGS Population (45/272). Mintage: 1,106,450. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$425. (#6968)

TRADE DOLLARS

8224 1874-S AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (14/283). NGC Census: (4/242). Mintage: 2,549,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$275. (#7036)

8225 1875-S Chop Mark MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (27/14). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87039)

8226 1876-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (13/397). PCGS Population (29/383). Mintage: 5,227,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$850. (#7043)

8227 1877-S DDR AU58 ANACS. Die 2. NGC Census: (154/627). PCGS Population (183/733). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$460. (#7046)

8228 1877-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (154/627). PCGS Population (183/733). Mintage: 9,519,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$460. (#7046)

MORGAN DOLLARS

8229 1878 8TF MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2159/480). NGC Census: (1751/350). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#7072)

8230 1878 8TF MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2159/480). NGC Census: (1751/350). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#7072)

8231 1878 8TF MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (330/20). PCGS Population (449/31). Mintage: 699,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,165. (#7072)

8232 1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1310/201). NGC Census: (917/88). Mintage: 544,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7078)

8233 1878 7/8TF Weak MS63 NGC. VAM-37 7/4 TF. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (969/844). Mintage: 544,000. (#7070)

8234 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2241/480). NGC Census: (3081/472). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#7074)

8235 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2241/480). NGC Census: (3081/472). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$220. (#7074)



8236 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (462/18). NGC Census: (448/24). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$950. (#7074)

8237 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1110/303). NGC Census: (990/138). Mintage: 4,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7076)

8238 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1110/303). NGC Census: (990/138). Mintage: 4,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$440. (#7076)

8239 1878-CC AU58 NGC. DDO Leaves, VAM-6 Top 100. NGC Census: (231/11373). PCGS Population (151/17295). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$125. (#7080)

8240 1878-CC MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (615/16471). NGC Census: (501/10762). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$190. (#7080)

8241 1878-CC MS63 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (3882/5018). PCGS Population (6459/7249). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7080)

8242 1878-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (6459/7249). NGC Census: (3882/5018). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7080)

8243 1878-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (6459/7249). NGC Census: (3882/5018). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7080)

8244 1878-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (6459/7249). NGC Census: (3882/5018). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7080)

8245 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (5508/1731). NGC Census: (3870/1148). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#7080)

8246 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (5508/1731). NGC Census: (3870/1148). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#7080)

8247 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (5518/1731). NGC Census: (3870/1148). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#7080)

8248 1878-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3870/1148). PCGS Population (5518/1731). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#7080)

8249 1878-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3870/1148). PCGS Population (5518/1731). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#7080)

8250 1878-CC MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (3870/1148). PCGS Population (5518/1731). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#7080)

8251 1878-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (986/162). PCGS Population (1527/204). Mintage: 2,212,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,525. (#7080)

8252 1878-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (367/123). NGC Census: (303/98). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$655. (#7081)

8253 1878-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3395/472). PCGS Population (3212/529). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#7082)

8254 1878-S MS65 ANACS. NGC Census: (3395/472). PCGS Population (3212/529). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#7082)

8255 1878-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (3212/529). NGC Census: (3395/472). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#7082)

8256 1878-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3395/472). PCGS Population (3212/529). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#7082)

8257 1878-S MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (442/30). PCGS Population (509/20). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$710. (#7082)

8258 1878-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (509/20). NGC Census: (442/30). Mintage: 9,774,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$710. (#7082)

8259 1879 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2881/896). NGC Census: (3264/624). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$120. (#7084)



8260 1879 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (574/50). PCGS Population (809/86). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#7084)

8261 1879 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (810/86). NGC Census: (574/50). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#7084)

8262 1879 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (810/86). NGC Census: (574/50). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#7084)

8263 1879 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (574/50). PCGS Population (810/86). Mintage: 14,807,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$725. (#7084)

8264 1879-CC XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (100/1172). PCGS Population (110/2369). Mintage: 756,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$897. (#7086)

8265 1879-CC Capped Die—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#7088)

8266 1879-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1744/284). NGC Census: (1152/134). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#7090)

8267 1879-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1744/284). NGC Census: (1152/134). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#7090)

8268 1879-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1744/284). NGC Census: (1152/134). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#7090)

8269 1879-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1744/284). NGC Census: (1152/134). Mintage: 2,887,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$450. (#7090)

8270 1879-O MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (33/1). NGC Census: (48/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7091)

8271 1879-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (44/71). NGC Census: (0/0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$450. (#7091)

8272 1879-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (20760/7383). NGC Census: (18119/7581). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$130. (#7092)



8273 1879-S MS66 ANACS. NGC Census: (5757/1824). PCGS Population (6177/1206). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#7092)

8274 1879-S MS67 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (1698/126). PCGS Population (1129/75). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#7092)

8275 1879-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1131/75). NGC Census: (1698/126). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#7092)

8276 1879-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1698/126). PCGS Population (1131/75). Mintage: 9,110,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#7092)

8277 1879-S MS66 Obverse Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (28/2). PCGS Population (47/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$3,525. (#7093)

8278 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (655/569). NGC Census: (367/275). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#7094)

8279 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (655/569). NGC Census: (367/275). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$325. (#7094)

8280 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (522/47). NGC Census: (258/17). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,150. (#7094)

8281 1880 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3185/962). NGC Census: (3631/618). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$110. (#7096)

8282 1880 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (881/80). NGC Census: (582/36). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$605. (#7096)

8283 1880 MS65 ICG. NGC Census: (582/36). PCGS Population (882/80). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$605. (#7096)

8284 1880 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (882/80). NGC Census: (582/36). Mintage: 12,601,355. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$605. (#7096)

8285 1880 MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (15/115). PCGS Population (17/158). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$60. (#7097)

8286 1880-CC MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (432/4751). PCGS Population (923/9133). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$455. (#7100)

8287 1880-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1208/3543). PCGS Population (2563/6570). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)

8288 1880-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1206/3534). PCGS Population (2561/6558). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)

8289 1880-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1208/3543). PCGS Population (2563/6570). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)

8290 1880-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3836/2722). NGC Census: (2171/1372). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8291 1880-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3847/2723). NGC Census: (2171/1372). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8292 1880-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3847/2723). NGC Census: (2171/1372). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8293 1880-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3847/2723). NGC Census: (2171/1372). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8294 1880-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2168/1366). PCGS Population (3836/2722). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8295 1880-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3847/2723). NGC Census: (2171/1372). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8296 1880-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3847/2723). NGC Census: (2171/1372). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)

8297 1880-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2121/602). NGC Census: (994/378). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. (#7100)

8298 1880-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2121/602). NGC Census: (994/378). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,200. (#7100)

8299 1880-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (49/559). PCGS Population (107/613). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$510. (#7101)

8300 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (127/1042). PCGS Population (253/2353). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#7108)

8301 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (722/1637). NGC Census: (381/664). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$540. (#7108)

8302 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (34/392). (#7110)

8303 1880-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1589/898). PCGS Population (1976/1088). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$330. (#7114)

8304 1880-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1976/1088). NGC Census: (1589/898). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$330. (#7114)

8305 1880-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1589/898). PCGS Population (1976/1088). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$330. (#7114)

8306 1880-O MS63 ICG. NGC Census: (1589/898). PCGS Population (1976/1088). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$330. (#7114)

8307 1880-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1068/20). NGC Census: (878/20). Mintage: 5,305,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,500. (#7114)



8308 1880-S MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (9550/3052). PCGS Population (8696/1695). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#7118)

8309 1880-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (9550/3052). PCGS Population (8696/1695). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#7118)

8310 1880-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (8696/1695). NGC Census: (9550/3052). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#7118)

8311 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2806/246). PCGS Population (1550/145). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. (#7118)

8312 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1550/145). NGC Census: (2806/246). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. (#7118)

8313 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (1550/145). NGC Census: (2806/246). Mintage: 8,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. (#7118)

8314 1880-S MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3251/2755). PCGS Population (3910/3186). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$105. (#7119)

8315 1880-S MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3251/2755). PCGS Population (3911/3187). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$105. (#7119)

8316 1880-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (3911/3187). NGC Census: (3251/2755). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$105. (#7119)

8317 1880-S MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (716/162). PCGS Population (662/125). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$450. (#7119)

8318 1880-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (429/130). PCGS Population (604/208). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$610. (#7119)

8319 1880/9-S Medium S MS66 NGC. VAM-11, Hot-50. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (92/20). (#7122)

8320 1881 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3111/604). PCGS Population (3107/827). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$110. (#7124)

8321 1881 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3107/827). NGC Census: (3111/604). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$110. (#7124)

8322 1881 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (763/64). NGC Census: (553/51). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#7124)

8323 1881 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (553/51). PCGS Population (763/64). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#7124)

8324 1881 MS65 ANACS. NGC Census: (553/51). PCGS Population (763/64). Mintage: 9,163,975. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#7124)

8325 1881 MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (59/11). NGC Census: (93/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#7125)

8326 1881-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. Fine 12 Details. NGC Census: (5/7350). PCGS Population (9/16417). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$300. (#7126)

8327 1881-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (469/6751). PCGS Population (955/15212). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$440. (#7126)

8328 1881-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1459/5292). PCGS Population (3443/11769). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7126)

8329 1881-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3443/11769). NGC Census: (1459/5292). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7126)

8330 1881-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2737/2540). PCGS Population (6198/5548). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7126)



8331 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1750/804). PCGS Population (3986/1569). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$960. (#7126)

8332 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1750/804). PCGS Population (3986/1569). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$960. (#7126)

8333 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1749/791). PCGS Population (3980/1568). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$960. (#7126)

8334 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1750/804). PCGS Population (3986/1569). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$960. (#7126)

8335 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1750/804). PCGS Population (3986/1569). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$960. (#7126)

8336 1881-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (132/262). PCGS Population (299/513). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$485. (#7127)

8337 1881-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (132/262). PCGS Population (299/513). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$485. (#7127)

8338 1881-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (191/71). PCGS Population (347/166). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$590. (#7127)

8339 1881-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (109/280). PCGS Population (292/652). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. (#97127)

8340 1881-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (292/652). NGC Census: (109/280). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$825. (#97127)

8341 1881-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3372/466). PCGS Population (2791/470). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$150. (#7128)

8342 1881-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2791/470). NGC Census: (3372/466). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$150. (#7128)

8343 1881-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2797/470). NGC Census: (3372/466). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$150. (#7128)

8344 1881-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (458/8). PCGS Population (458/12). Mintage: 5,708,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. (#7128)

8345 1881-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (11090/1435). NGC Census: (12572/3061). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#7130)

8346 1881-S MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (12572/3061). PCGS Population (11090/1435). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#7130)

8347 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2900/161). PCGS Population (1346/89). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. (#7130)

8348 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2900/161). PCGS Population (1346/89). Mintage: 12,760,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$735. (#7130)

8349 1882 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1108/174). NGC Census: (1010/180). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$445. (#7132)

8350 1882 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1108/174). NGC Census: (1010/180). Mintage: 11,101,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$445. (#7132)

8351 1882-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2322/514). PCGS Population (4372/1050). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)

8352 1882-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (4377/1055). NGC Census: (2322/514). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)

8353 1882-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2322/514). PCGS Population (4377/1055). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)

8354 1882-O MS62 PCGS. Recessed, VAM-4 O/S, Top 100. PCGS Population (1817/10718). NGC Census: (743/9197). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$33. (#7136)

8355 1882-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (4335/670). NGC Census: (4800/437). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$70. (#7136)

8356 1882-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (4335/670). NGC Census: (4800/437). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$70. (#7136)

8357 1882-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (651/19). NGC Census: (428/9). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. (#7136)

8358 1882-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (651/19). NGC Census: (428/9). Mintage: 6,090,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,025. (#7136)

8359 1882-O/S MS62 NGC. Broken S, VAM-5, Top 100. NGC Census: (417/694). PCGS Population (577/518). Mintage: 1,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$360. (#7138)

8360 1882-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (5334/1437). PCGS Population (4105/616). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$280. (#7140)



8361 1882-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (1364/73). PCGS Population (583/33). Mintage: 9,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$835. (#7140)

8362 1883 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (735/55). NGC Census: (725/105). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#7142)

8363 1883 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (725/105). PCGS Population (735/55). Mintage: 12,291,039. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#7142)

8364 1883 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (42/6). PCGS Population (79/8). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,400. (#97143)

8365 1883-CC MS65 PCGS. GSA. PCGS Population (6720/1782). NGC Census: (3491/899). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)

8366 1883-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (6730/1782). NGC Census: (3491/899). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)

- 8367 1883-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3491/899). PCGS Population (3457/1782). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8368 1883-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6652/1767). NGC Census: (3457/890). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7144)
- 8369 1883-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1652/130). NGC Census: (807/92). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7144)
- 8370 1883-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (287/65). PCGS Population (554/128). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7145)
- 8371 1883-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (891/1987). NGC Census: (333/765). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$380. (#97145)
- 8372 1883-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (894/1988). NGC Census: (333/765). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$380. (#97145)
- 8373 1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1220/768). NGC Census: (525/240). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#97145)
- 8374 1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1220/768). NGC Census: (525/240). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#97145)
- 8375 1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1220/768). NGC Census: (525/240). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#97145)
- 8376 1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (662/106). NGC Census: (200/40). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. (#97145)
- 8377 1883-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (787/27). PCGS Population (612/28). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#7146)
- 8378 1883-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (612/28). NGC Census: (787/27). Mintage: 8,725,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#7146)
- 8379 1883-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (273/1135). PCGS Population (364/1841). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$605. (#7148)
- 8380 1883-S MS61 ICG.** NGC Census: (273/1135). PCGS Population (364/1841). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$605. (#7148)
- 8381 1883-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (480/654). PCGS Population (731/1107). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,075. (#7148)
From The Victoria Collection.
- 8382 1883-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (481/654). PCGS Population (731/1110). Mintage: 6,250,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,075. (#7148)
- 8383 1884 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (357/29). NGC Census: (247/35). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#7150)
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- 8384 1884 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (247/35). PCGS Population (357/29). Mintage: 14,070,875. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$675. (#7150)
- 8385 1884 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (16/5). PCGS Population (23/6). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#7151)
- 8386 1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6306/1388). NGC Census: (3523/769). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7152)
- 8387 1884-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (6317/1390). NGC Census: (3523/769). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7152)
- 8388 1884-CC MS65 ICG.** NGC Census: (3523/769). PCGS Population (6317/1390). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7152)
- 8389 1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3523/769). PCGS Population (6317/1390). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7152)
- 8390 1884-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3523/769). PCGS Population (6317/1390). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7152)
- 8391 1884-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (681/88). PCGS Population (1333/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#7152)
- 8392 1884-CC MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (681/88). PCGS Population (1333/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#7152)
- 8393 1884-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (681/88). PCGS Population (1333/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#7152)
- 8394 1884-CC MS66 ANACS.** NGC Census: (681/88). PCGS Population (1333/57). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$785. (#7152)
- 8395 1884-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1133/528). NGC Census: (646/287). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#7153)
- 8396 1884-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (646/287). PCGS Population (1134/529). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#7153)
- 8397 1884-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (227/2671). NGC Census: (75/1144). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$225. (#97153)
- 8398 1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1276/660). NGC Census: (586/245). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#97153)
- 8399 1884-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (1276/660). NGC Census: (586/245). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$460. (#97153)
- 8400 1884-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (551/109). NGC Census: (200/45). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,150. (#97153)
- 8401 1884-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1406/86). PCGS Population (1068/55). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8402 1884-O MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1406/86). PCGS Population (1068/55). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8403 1884-O MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1406/86). PCGS Population (1070/55). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8404 1884-O MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1406/86). PCGS Population (1070/55). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8405 1884-O MS66 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1406/86). PCGS Population (1070/55). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8406 1884-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1070/55). NGC Census: (1406/86). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8407 1884-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1406/86). PCGS Population (1070/55). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8408 1884-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1070/55). NGC Census: (1406/86). Mintage: 9,730,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7154)

8409 1884-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (788/2732). PCGS Population (740/1925). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#7156)

8410 1884-S AU53 ICG. NGC Census: (788/2729). PCGS Population (737/1922). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#7156)

8411 1884-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (788/2732). PCGS Population (740/1925). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$280. (#7156)

8412 1884-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (1134/1598). PCGS Population (1097/828). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$450. (#7156)

8413 1884-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (1134/1598). PCGS Population (1097/828). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$450. (#7156)

8414 1884-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1236/362). PCGS Population (593/235). Mintage: 3,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,150. (#7156)

8415 1885 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (8331/1542). PCGS Population (7225/1302). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$160. (#7158)

8416 1885 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1359/183). PCGS Population (1230/72). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)

8417 1885 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1359/183). PCGS Population (1230/72). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#7158)



8418 1885 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (178/5). PCGS Population (71/1). Mintage: 17,787,768. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,225. (#7158)

8419 1885-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (496/6423). PCGS Population (1174/14709). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)

8420 1885-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (496/6423). PCGS Population (1174/14709). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)

8421 1885-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (496/6423). PCGS Population (1174/14709). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)

8422 1885-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1674/4749). PCGS Population (3855/10854). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. (#7160)

8423 1885-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1674/4749). PCGS Population (3855/10854). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. (#7160)

8424 1885-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3856/10879). NGC Census: (1677/4760). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$550. (#7160)

8425 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (6349/4505). NGC Census: (2738/2022). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$605. (#7160)

8426 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (6349/4505). NGC Census: (2738/2022). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$605. (#7160)

8427 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (6368/4511). NGC Census: (2738/2022). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$605. (#7160)

8428 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (6368/4511). NGC Census: (2738/2022). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$605. (#7160)

8429 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (6368/4511). NGC Census: (2738/2022). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$605. (#7160)

8430 1885-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2734/2015). PCGS Population (6349/4505). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$605. (#7160)

8431 1885-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1516/506). PCGS Population (3584/927). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,050. (#7160)

8432 1885-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3494/437). PCGS Population (2074/135). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)

8433 1885-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3494/437). PCGS Population (2074/135). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)

8434 1885-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3494/437). PCGS Population (2074/135). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)

8435 1885-O MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3494/437). PCGS Population (2075/135). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)

8436 1885-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (2075/135). NGC Census: (3494/437). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)

8437 1885-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3494/437). PCGS Population (2075/135). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#7162)

8438 1885-O MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (428/9). PCGS Population (135/0). Mintage: 9,185,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,300. (#7162)

8439 1885-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (495/784). NGC Census: (351/614). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$105. (#97163)

8440 1885-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1334/1465). PCGS Population (2468/2458). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$260. (#7164)

8441 1885-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2020/438). NGC Census: (1263/202). Mintage: 1,497,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$580. (#7164)



8442 1886 MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (3663/624). PCGS Population (2248/216). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#7166)

8443 1886 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2252/216). NGC Census: (3663/624). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#7166)

8444 1886 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3663/624). PCGS Population (2252/216). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#7166)

8445 1886 MS66 NGC. Line in "6", VAM-1A, Top 100. NGC Census: (3663/624). PCGS Population (2252/216). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#7166)

8446 1886 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (2252/216). NGC Census: (3663/624). Mintage: 19,963,886. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#7166)

8447 1886-O AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (693/1882). NGC Census: (1060/1327). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$200. (#7168)

8448 1886-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (396/781). PCGS Population (319/1379). Mintage: 10,710,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$750. (#7168)

8449 1886-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (923/2913). NGC Census: (512/1570). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#7170)

8450 1886-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (628/122). PCGS Population (1106/287). Mintage: 750,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$650. (#7170)

8451 1887 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (13299/1248). NGC Census: (20388/3000). Mintage: 20,290,710. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$130. (#7172)

8452 1887/6 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (129/552). PCGS Population (284/895). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$430. (#7174)

8453 1887-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2960/2463). NGC Census: (3609/1764). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$90. (#7176)

8454 1887-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2173/290). NGC Census: (1663/101). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#7176)

8455 1887-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2173/290). NGC Census: (1663/101). Mintage: 11,550,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#7176)

8456 1887/6-O MS60 NGC. VAM-3 Top 100. NGC Census: (42/326). PCGS Population (83/714). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$400. (#7178)

8457 1887/6-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (236/361). NGC Census: (121/127). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. (#7178)

8458 1887-S/S MS63 NGC. VAM-2 Top 100. NGC Census: (1352/984). PCGS Population (2257/1915). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$220. (#7180)

8459 1887-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1578/335). NGC Census: (830/154). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#7180)

8460 1887-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (830/154). PCGS Population (1579/336). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#7180)

8461 1887-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1579/336). NGC Census: (830/154). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#7180)

8462 1887-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (830/154). PCGS Population (1579/336). Mintage: 1,771,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$535. (#7180)

8463 1888 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (534/11). NGC Census: (659/43). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$570. (#7182)

8464 1888 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (659/43). PCGS Population (534/11). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$570. (#7182)



8465 1888 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (659/43). PCGS Population (534/11). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$570. (#7182)

8466 1888 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (659/43). PCGS Population (534/11). Mintage: 19,183,832. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$570. (#7182)

8467 1888-O VF35 NGC. DDO Hot Lips, VAM-4, Top 100. NGC Census: (27/15644). PCGS Population (1/13977). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$18. (#7184)

8468 1888-O AU58 NGC. Oval O, VAM-17, Top 100. NGC Census: (39/15415). PCGS Population (22/13920). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$22. (#7184)

8469 1888-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1583/174). NGC Census: (1221/38). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7184)

8470 1888-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1221/38). PCGS Population (1583/174). Mintage: 12,150,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7184)

8471 1888-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1788/1580). NGC Census: (815/926). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$350. (#7186)

8472 1888-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1335/246). NGC Census: (815/111). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. (#7186)

8473 1888-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (815/111). PCGS Population (1335/246). Mintage: 657,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$725. (#7186)

8474 1889 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1699/117). PCGS Population (1488/169). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$270. (#7188)

8475 1889 MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1699/117). PCGS Population (1488/169). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$270. (#7188)

8476 1889 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (164/5). NGC Census: (116/1). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,175. (#7188)

8477 1889 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (116/1). PCGS Population (164/5). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,175. (#7188)

8478 1889 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (116/1). PCGS Population (164/5). Mintage: 21,726,812. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,175. (#7188)

8479 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 350,000. (#7190)

8480 1889-CC—Rim Damaged—NCS. AG Details. NGC Census: (14/2496). PCGS Population (42/3854). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AG3 : \$279. (#7190)

8481 1889-CC Good 4 ICG. NGC Census: (34/2462). PCGS Population (75/3779). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : \$450. (#7190)

8482 1889-CC—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. Good 4 Details. NGC Census: (34/2462). PCGS Population (75/3779). Mintage: 350,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 4 : \$450. (#7190)

8483 1889-CC—Improperly Cleaned, Obverse Rim Filed—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 350,000. (#7190)

8484 1889-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1326/140). NGC Census: (832/51). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8485 1889-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1326/140). NGC Census: (832/51). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8486 1889-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1326/140). NGC Census: (832/51). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8487 1889-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (832/51). PCGS Population (1326/140). Mintage: 11,875,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$675. (#7192)

8488 1889-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (219/3264). PCGS Population (271/5829). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$190. (#7194)

8489 1889-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2225/2558). NGC Census: (1201/1413). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7194)

8490 1889-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2225/2558). NGC Census: (1201/1413). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7194)

8491 1889-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2225/2558). NGC Census: (1201/1413). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7194)

8492 1889-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1201/1413). PCGS Population (2225/2558). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7194)

8493 1889-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1201/1413). PCGS Population (2225/2558). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$280. (#7194)



8494 1889-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1961/597). NGC Census: (1166/247). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$505. (#7194)

8495 1889-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1161/247). PCGS Population (1957/596). Mintage: 700,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$505. (#7194)

8496 1890 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2805/333). NGC Census: (3361/246). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$130. (#7196)

8497 1890 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2812/333). NGC Census: (3361/246). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$130. (#7196)

8498 1890 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3361/246). PCGS Population (2812/333). Mintage: 16,802,590. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$130. (#7196)

8499 1890-CC Tail Bar AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/372). NGC Census: (0/0). (#87198)

8500 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (173/7897). NGC Census: (95/3760). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$200. (#7198)

8501 1890-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2927/2178). NGC Census: (1277/898). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. (#7198)

8502 1890-CC MS63 NCS. NGC Census: (1277/898). PCGS Population (2930/2180). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. (#7198)

8503 1890-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2930/2180). NGC Census: (1277/898). Mintage: 2,309,041. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. (#7198)

8504 1890-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2948/417). NGC Census: (2286/162). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$250. (#7200)

8505 1890-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2952/419). NGC Census: (2286/162). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$250. (#7200)

8506 1890-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2286/162). PCGS Population (2952/419). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$250. (#7200)

8507 1890-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (400/19). NGC Census: (157/5). Mintage: 10,701,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,400. (#7200)

8508 1890-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2498/723). NGC Census: (1844/349). Mintage: 8,230,373. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$225. (#7202)

8509 1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1462/101). NGC Census: (1001/71). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7204)

8510 1891 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1462/101). NGC Census: (1001/71). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7204)

8511 1891 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1001/71). PCGS Population (1462/101). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7204)

8512 1891 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1001/71). PCGS Population (1462/101). Mintage: 8,694,206. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7204)

8513 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. PCGS Population (815/9617). NGC Census: (532/4965). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$345. (#7206)

8514 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1441/3511). PCGS Population (2290/7318). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8515 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1441/3511). PCGS Population (2290/7318). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8516 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1446/3519). PCGS Population (2292/7325). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8517 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1446/3519). PCGS Population (2292/7325). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8518 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1446/3519). PCGS Population (2292/7325). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8519 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1446/3519). PCGS Population (2292/7325). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8520 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1446/3519). PCGS Population (2292/7325). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8521 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (2292/7325). NGC Census: (1446/3519). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$410. (#7206)

8522 1891-CC MS63 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1982/1537). PCGS Population (3976/3349). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$565. (#7206)

8523 1891-CC MS63 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1982/1537). PCGS Population (3976/3349). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$565. (#7206)

8524 1891-CC MS63 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1982/1537). PCGS Population (3976/3349). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$565. (#7206)

8525 1891-CC MS63 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. PCGS Population (3976/3349). NGC Census: (1982/1537). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$565. (#7206)



8526 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2851/498). NGC Census: (1386/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. (#7206)

8527 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2851/498). NGC Census: (1386/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. (#7206)

8528 1891-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1386/151). PCGS Population (2851/498). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. (#7206)

8529 1891-CC MS64 NGC. Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (1386/151). PCGS Population (2851/498). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. (#7206)

8530 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (2851/498). NGC Census: (1386/151). Mintage: 1,618,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,125. (#7206)

8531 1891-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (57/177). PCGS Population (145/283). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$460. (#7207)

8532 1891-O MS63 ICG. NGC Census: (1272/937). PCGS Population (1804/1351). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$275. (#7208)

8533 1891-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1259/92). NGC Census: (862/75). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. (#7208)

8534 1891-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1259/92). NGC Census: (862/75). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. (#7208)

8535 1891-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (862/75). PCGS Population (1259/92). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. (#7208)

8536 1891-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (862/75). PCGS Population (1259/92). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. (#7208)

8537 1891-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (862/75). PCGS Population (1259/92). Mintage: 7,954,529. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$735. (#7208)

8538 1891-S MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (1183/218). PCGS Population (1678/435). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7210)

8539 1891-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1678/435). NGC Census: (1183/218). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7210)

8540 1891-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1183/218). PCGS Population (1678/435). Mintage: 5,296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7210)

8541 1892 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (927/775). PCGS Population (1548/1483). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$360. (#7212)

8542 1892 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1249/234). NGC Census: (682/93). Mintage: 1,037,245. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$820. (#7212)

8543 1892-CC XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (91/5967). NGC Census: (51/3388). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$486. (#7214)

8544 1892-CC—Whizzed—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (51/3388). PCGS Population (91/5967). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$486. (#7214)

8545 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (150/5576). NGC Census: (147/3081). Mintage: 1,352,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$800. (#7214)

8546 1892-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2144/1754). NGC Census: (1331/1185). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)

8547 1892-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2154/1757). NGC Census: (1331/1185). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)

8548 1892-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1331/1185). PCGS Population (2154/1757). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$250. (#7216)



8549 1892-O MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1592/165). NGC Census: (1107/78). Mintage: 2,744,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$700. (#7216)

8550 1892-S—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,200,000. (#7218)

8551 1892-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (683/744). NGC Census: (798/892). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$684. (#7218)

8552 1892-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (798/892). PCGS Population (683/744). Mintage: 1,200,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$684. (#7218)

8553 1893 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (178/3798). NGC Census: (161/2309). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$300. (#7220)

8554 1893 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (374/1263). PCGS Population (681/2459). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$725. (#7220)

8555 1893 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (562/701). PCGS Population (1142/1317). Mintage: 389,792. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$985. (#7220)

8556 1893-CC—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 677,000. (#7222)

8557 1893-CC Good 6 NGC. NGC Census: (38/2324). PCGS Population (54/4393). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Good 6: \$194. (#7222)

8558 1893-CC Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (51/2176). PCGS Population (97/4124). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in Fine 12: \$280. (#7222)

8559 1893-CC—Graffiti—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (97/1873). PCGS Population (130/3700). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$805. (#7222)

8560 1893-CC VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (78/1795). PCGS Population (139/3561). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$952. (#7222)

8561 1893-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (107/1688). PCGS Population (143/3418). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,225. (#7222)

8562 1893-CC—Cleaned—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (130/1558). PCGS Population (153/3265). Mintage: 677,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,365. (#7222)

8563 1893-CC—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 677,000. (#7222)

8564 1893-O—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 300,000. (#7224)

8565 1893-O VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (42/1541). PCGS Population (76/2068). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$379. (#7224)

8566 1893-O—Improperly Cleaned, Rim Filed—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (75/1429). PCGS Population (123/1874). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$475. (#7224)

8567 1893-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (75/1429). PCGS Population (123/1874). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$475. (#7224)

8568 1893-O XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (147/1281). PCGS Population (199/1668). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$564. (#7224)

8569 1893-O—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (92/1189). PCGS Population (150/1521). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$730. (#7224)

8570 1893-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (273/569). PCGS Population (209/899). Mintage: 300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,100. (#7224)

8571 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (17/2027). PCGS Population (46/3009). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$1,250. (#7228)

8572 1894 XF40 ANACS. NGC Census: (102/1762). PCGS Population (193/2496). Mintage: 110,972. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,450. (#7228)

8573 1894-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (602/857). PCGS Population (418/1112). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$321. (#7230)

8574 1894-O MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (109/748). PCGS Population (71/1041). Mintage: 1,723,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$540. (#7230)

8575 1894-S—Cleaned, Rim Repaired—ANACS. AU53 Details. NGC Census: (48/1761). PCGS Population (76/3151). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$375. (#7232)

8576 1894-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (393/880). PCGS Population (651/1908). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. (#7232)

8577 1894-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (393/880). PCGS Population (651/1908). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. (#7232)



8578 1894-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (477/402). PCGS Population (995/910). Mintage: 1,260,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$925. (#7232)

8579 1895-O—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 450,000. (#7236)

8580 1895-O—Environmental Damage—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 450,000. (#7236)

8581 1895-O VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population (113/2938). NGC Census: (43/2792). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$440. (#7236)

8582 1895-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (43/2792). PCGS Population (113/2938). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$440. (#7236)

8583 1895-O VF20 ANACS. NGC Census: (43/2792). PCGS Population (113/2938). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$440. (#7236)

8584 1895-O—Cleaned—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (90/2625). PCGS Population (148/2694). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$514. (#7236)

8585 1895-O VF30 ANACS. NGC Census: (90/2625). PCGS Population (148/2694). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$514. (#7236)

8586 1895-O—Cleaned—ICG. VF35 Details. NGC Census: (90/2535). PCGS Population (169/2525). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$553. (#7236)

8587 1895-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (227/2308). PCGS Population (316/2209). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$625. (#7236)

8588 1895-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (619/1590). NGC Census: (586/1722). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$756. (#7236)

8589 1895-O—Reverse Rim Damaged—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 450,000. (#7236)

8590 1895-O—Cleaned, Tooled—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (323/1399). PCGS Population (385/1205). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,000. (#7236)

8591 1895-O—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 450,000. (#7236)

8592 1895-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (360/1039). PCGS Population (332/873). Mintage: 450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,100. (#7236)

8593 1895-S—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 400,000. (#7238)

8594 1895-S—Scratched—NCS. VG Details. NGC Census: (33/1241). PCGS Population (55/2174). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$350. (#7238)

8595 1895-S VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population (55/2174). NGC Census: (33/1241). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VG8 : \$350. (#7238)

8596 1895-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (21/1118). PCGS Population (61/1897). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$475. (#7238)

8597 1895-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 400,000. (#7238)

8598 1895-S—Polished, Repaired—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (39/812). PCGS Population (65/1387). Mintage: 400,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,425. (#7238)

8599 1896 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (3023/629). NGC Census: (3553/611). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$150. (#7240)

8600 1896 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (605/24). NGC Census: (564/47). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#7240)



8601 1896 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (564/47). PCGS Population (605/24). Mintage: 9,976,762. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$480. (#7240)

8602 1896 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (85/13). NGC Census: (64/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#7241)

8603 1896 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (186/57). PCGS Population (232/141). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#97241)

8604 1896-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (374/503). PCGS Population (279/809). Mintage: 4,900,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,425. (#7242)

8605 1896-S—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 5,000,000. (#7244)

8606 1896-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (49/767). PCGS Population (42/1510). Mintage: 5,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$635. (#7244)

8607 1896-S—Whizzed—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (49/767). PCGS Population (42/1510). Mintage: 5,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$635. (#7244)

8608 1896-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (56/711). PCGS Population (34/1476). Mintage: 5,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$675. (#7244)

8609 1897 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (253/16). NGC Census: (161/10). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#7246)

8610 1897 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (161/10). PCGS Population (253/16). Mintage: 2,822,731. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#7246)

8611 1897-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (453/814). PCGS Population (299/784). Mintage: 4,004,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$800. (#7248)

8612 1897-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1897/760). PCGS Population (2607/1220). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$130. (#7250)

8613 1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (997/223). NGC Census: (638/122). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$525. (#7250)

8614 1897-S MS66 PCGS. Ex:Ray George. PCGS Population (201/22). NGC Census: (111/11). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#7250)

8615 1897-S MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (111/11). PCGS Population (201/22). Mintage: 5,825,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#7250)

8616 1898 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1906/544). NGC Census: (2109/379). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$200. (#7252)

8617 1898 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (362/17). PCGS Population (519/25). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8618 1898 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (519/25). NGC Census: (362/17). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8619 1898 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (362/17). PCGS Population (519/25). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8620 1898 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (362/17). PCGS Population (519/25). Mintage: 5,884,735. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$615. (#7252)

8621 1898-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1595/141). PCGS Population (1691/137). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7254)

8622 1898-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1595/141). PCGS Population (1691/137). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7254)

8623 1898-O MS66 ICG. NGC Census: (1595/141). PCGS Population (1691/137). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7254)



8624 1898-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1691/137). NGC Census: (1595/141). Mintage: 4,440,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$310. (#7254)

8625 1898-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (480/650). PCGS Population (966/1519). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$380. (#7256)

8626 1898-SMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1097/422). NGC Census: (541/110). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$620. (#7256)

8627 1898-SMS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1099/423). NGC Census: (541/110). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$620. (#7256)

8628 1898-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (541/110). PCGS Population (1099/423). Mintage: 4,102,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$620. (#7256)

8629 1898-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population (32/38). NGC Census: (16/18). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$850. (#97257)

8630 1899 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2003/3035). PCGS Population (3052/4414). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$275. (#7258)

- 8631 1899 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (3240/1174). NGC Census: (2419/616). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#7258)
- 8632 1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (957/217). NGC Census: (526/90). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7258)
- 8633 1899 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (526/90). PCGS Population (957/217). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7258)
- 8634 1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (957/217). NGC Census: (526/90). Mintage: 330,846. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7258)
- 8635 1899-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1083/87). NGC Census: (890/89). Mintage: 12,290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#7260)
- 8636 1899-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (596/175). PCGS Population (1157/467). Mintage: 2,562,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$610. (#7262)
- 8637 1900 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (523/17). NGC Census: (497/35). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#7264)
- 8638 1900 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (497/35). PCGS Population (524/17). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#7264)
- 8639 1900 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (497/35). PCGS Population (524/17). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#7264)
- 8640 1900 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (497/35). PCGS Population (524/17). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#7264)
- 8641 1900 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (524/17). NGC Census: (497/35). Mintage: 8,830,912. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#7264)
- 8642 1900-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (778/58). PCGS Population (792/29). Mintage: 12,590,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7266)
- 8643 1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1422/2496). NGC Census: (611/876). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$645. (#7268)
- 8644 1900-O/CC MS63 NGC.** Top 100. NGC Census: (611/876). PCGS Population (1422/2496). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$645. (#7268)
- 8645 1900-O/CC MS64 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (708/168). PCGS Population (1733/762). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$945. (#7268)
- 8646 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1734/762). NGC Census: (708/168). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$945. (#7268)
- 8647 1900-O/CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (708/168). PCGS Population (1734/762). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$945. (#7268)
- 8648 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1734/762). NGC Census: (708/168). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$945. (#7268)
- 8649 1900-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1404/559). NGC Census: (785/166). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7270)
- 8650 1900-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (785/166). PCGS Population (1404/559). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7270)
- 8651 1900-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (466/93). NGC Census: (144/22). Mintage: 3,540,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. (#7270)
- 8652 1900-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population (82/30). NGC Census: (72/10). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$600. (#7271)
- 8653 1901—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,962,813. (#7272)
- 8654 1901 XF40 ANACS.** DDR, VAM-3, Top 100. NGC Census: (58/3112). PCGS Population (75/2956). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$90. (#7272)
- 8655 1901 AU50 ICG.** NGC Census: (273/2644). PCGS Population (360/2359). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$250. (#7272)
- 8656 1901 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population (718/1267). NGC Census: (636/1650). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#7272)
- 8657 1901 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (696/571). NGC Census: (1060/590). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#7272)
- 8658 1901 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1060/590). PCGS Population (696/571). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#7272)
- 8659 1901 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (696/571). NGC Census: (1060/590). Mintage: 6,962,813. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#7272)
- 8660 1901—Reverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,962,813. (#7272)



- 8661 1901-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (371/11). PCGS Population (430/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)
- 8662 1901-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (430/3). NGC Census: (371/11). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)
- 8663 1901-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (371/11). PCGS Population (430/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)
- 8664 1901-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (371/11). PCGS Population (430/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)
- 8665 1901-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (371/11). PCGS Population (430/3). Mintage: 13,320,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#7274)

8666 1901-O MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (152/15). PCGS Population (139/11). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7275)

8667 1901-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (899/1050). NGC Census: (427/607). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$585. (#7276)

8668 1901-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (427/607). PCGS Population (899/1050). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$585. (#7276)

8669 1901-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (427/607). PCGS Population (899/1050). Mintage: 2,284,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$585. (#7276)

8670 1902 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1234/398). NGC Census: (784/172). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7278)

8671 1902 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (784/172). PCGS Population (1234/398). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#7278)

8672 1902 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (380/18). NGC Census: (159/13). Mintage: 7,994,777. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#7278)

8673 1902-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (5197/449). PCGS Population (3571/440). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$155. (#7280)

8674 1902-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (429/20). PCGS Population (434/6). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7280)

8675 1902-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (429/20). PCGS Population (434/6). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7280)

8676 1902-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (429/20). PCGS Population (434/6). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7280)

8677 1902-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (429/20). PCGS Population (434/6). Mintage: 8,636,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$500. (#7280)

8678 1902-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,530,000. (#7282)

8679 1902-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (640/833). PCGS Population (1272/1580). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7282)

8680 1902-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1286/292). NGC Census: (723/110). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#7282)

8681 1902-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1288/292). NGC Census: (723/110). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#7282)

8682 1902-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (721/110). PCGS Population (1286/292). Mintage: 1,530,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#7282)

8683 1903 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3944/3366). NGC Census: (3568/2592). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$88. (#7284)

8684 1903 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2532/828). NGC Census: (2036/556). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#7284)

8685 1903 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (2535/831). NGC Census: (2036/556). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#7284)



8686 1903 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (469/87). PCGS Population (765/63). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7284)

8687 1903 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (469/87). PCGS Population (767/64). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7284)

8688 1903 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (469/87). PCGS Population (767/64). Mintage: 4,652,755. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#7284)

8689 1903 MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (32/4). PCGS Population (30/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,250. (#7285)

8690 1903-O—Obverse Stained—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 4,450,000. (#7286)

8691 1903-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (405/4735). PCGS Population (728/8326). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$350. (#7286)

8692 1903-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (405/4735). PCGS Population (728/8326). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$350. (#7286)

8693 1903-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (405/4735). PCGS Population (728/8326). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$350. (#7286)

8694 1903-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (405/4735). PCGS Population (728/8326). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$350. (#7286)

8695 1903-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/3609). PCGS Population (2418/5908). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$370. (#7286)

8696 1903-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/3609). PCGS Population (2418/5908). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$370. (#7286)

8697 1903-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/3609). PCGS Population (2418/5908). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$370. (#7286)

8698 1903-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/3609). PCGS Population (2418/5908). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$370. (#7286)

8699 1903-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/3609). PCGS Population (2418/5908). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$370. (#7286)

8700 1903-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1126/3609). PCGS Population (2418/5908). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$370. (#7286)

8701 1903-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2084/1525). PCGS Population (3476/2432). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7286)

8702 1903-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2084/1525). PCGS Population (3476/2432). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7286)

8703 1903-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2084/1525). PCGS Population (3476/2432). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7286)

8704 1903-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2084/1525). PCGS Population (3476/2432). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7286)

8705 1903-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2084/1525). PCGS Population (3476/2432). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7286)

8706 1903-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2084/1525). PCGS Population (3476/2432). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$400. (#7286)

8707 1903-O MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1172/361). PCGS Population (1849/583). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8708 1903-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1850/584). NGC Census: (1172/361). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8709 1903-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1172/361). PCGS Population (1850/584). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8710 1903-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1167/358). PCGS Population (1849/583). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8711 1903-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1167/358). PCGS Population (1849/583). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8712 1903-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1167/358). PCGS Population (1849/583). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8713 1903-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1167/358). PCGS Population (1849/583). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)

8714 1903-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1850/584). NGC Census: (1172/361). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$650. (#7286)



8715 1903-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (528/55). NGC Census: (324/37). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7286)

8716 1903-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (324/37). PCGS Population (529/55). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7286)

8717 1903-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (324/37). PCGS Population (529/55). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7286)

8718 1903-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (321/37). PCGS Population (528/55). Mintage: 4,450,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$800. (#7286)

8719 1903-S—Polished—ANACS. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (117/747). PCGS Population (184/1000). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$340. (#7288)

8720 1903-S—Cleaned, Scratched—ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (257/490). PCGS Population (217/783). Mintage: 1,241,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$737. (#7288)

8721 1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1067/180). NGC Census: (816/92). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$635. (#7290)

8722 1904 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1067/180). NGC Census: (816/92). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$635. (#7290)

8723 1904 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (816/92). PCGS Population (1067/180). Mintage: 2,788,650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$635. (#7290)

8724 1904-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (737/27). NGC Census: (1136/75). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#7292)

8725 1904-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1136/75). PCGS Population (737/27). Mintage: 3,720,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#7292)

8726 1904-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (57/0). NGC Census: (46/3). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#7293)

8727 1921 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (5061/507). NGC Census: (7884/690). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$130. (#7296)

8728 1921 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (675/15). PCGS Population (495/12). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$740. (#7296)

8729 1921 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (675/15). PCGS Population (495/12). Mintage: 44,690,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$740. (#7296)

8730 1921-D MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1730/238). PCGS Population (1282/197). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$315. (#7298)

8731 1921-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1730/238). PCGS Population (1282/198). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$315. (#7298)

8732 1921-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1282/198). NGC Census: (1730/238). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$315. (#7298)

8733 1921-D MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (231/7). PCGS Population (193/5). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#7298)

8734 1921-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (231/7). PCGS Population (193/5). Mintage: 20,345,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,050. (#7298)

8735 1921-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (693/52). PCGS Population (713/24). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7300)

8736 1921-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (713/24). NGC Census: (693/52). Mintage: 21,695,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$850. (#7300)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR

8737 1891—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Proof. NGC Census: (2/158). PCGS Population (3/158). Mintage: 650. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR60: \$1,125. (#7326)

PEACE DOLLARS

8738 1921 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1611/7705). NGC Census: (1350/6430). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#7356)

8739 1921 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1611/7705). NGC Census: (1350/6430). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#7356)

8740 1921 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1350/6430). PCGS Population (1611/7705). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$300. (#7356)

8741 1921 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (3068/4622). NGC Census: (2328/4102). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$425. (#7356)

8742 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (3377/1245). NGC Census: (3035/1067). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$685. (#7356)

8743 1921 MS64 ANACS. NGC Census: (3035/1067). PCGS Population (3385/1246). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$685. (#7356)

8744 1921 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (956/111). PCGS Population (1092/153). Mintage: 1,006,473. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,725. (#7356)

8745 1922-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1472/252). NGC Census: (1493/214). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$230. (#7359)

8746 1922-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1472/252). NGC Census: (1493/214). Mintage: 17,475,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$230. (#7359)

8747 1923 MS62 NGC. Whisker Cheek, LDS, VAM-1D. NGC Census: (1537/169349). PCGS Population (6848/119686). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$22. (#7360)

8748 1923 MS65 NGC. Extra Hair, VAM-1B, Top-50. NGC Census: (24682/1626). PCGS Population (13831/1518). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$120. (#7360)



8749 1923 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1574/53). PCGS Population (1463/51). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#7360)

8750 1923 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1574/53). PCGS Population (1463/51). Mintage: 30,800,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#7360)

8751 1923-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (902/232). PCGS Population (1219/452). Mintage: 6,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7361)

8752 1923-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1219/452). NGC Census: (902/232). Mintage: 6,811,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$235. (#7361)

8753 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1594/115). NGC Census: (1607/75). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7362)

8754 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1594/115). NGC Census: (1607/75). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7362)

8755 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1594/115). NGC Census: (1607/75). Mintage: 19,020,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#7362)

8756 1924-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (648/817). PCGS Population (1212/1173). Mintage: 1,728,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7364)

8757 1925 MS66 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1149/49). PCGS Population (1326/68). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$540. (#7365)

8758 1925 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1326/68). NGC Census: (1149/49). Mintage: 10,198,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$540. (#7365)

8759 1925-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1554/36). NGC Census: (1446/57). Mintage: 1,610,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$740. (#7366)

8760 1926 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1143/155). NGC Census: (574/44). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7367)

8761 1926 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1143/155). NGC Census: (574/44). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7367)

8762 1926 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1143/155). NGC Census: (574/44). Mintage: 1,939,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#7367)

8763 1926-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1419/832). NGC Census: (912/555). Mintage: 2,348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$260. (#7368)

8764 1926-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1748/614). NGC Census: (1547/392). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$225. (#7369)

8765 1926-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1748/614). NGC Census: (1547/392). Mintage: 6,980,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$225. (#7369)

8766 1927 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (191/4537). NGC Census: (258/2785). Mintage: 848,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$78. (#7370)

8767 1927-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1326/1175). NGC Census: (652/742). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$310. (#7371)

8768 1927-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1032/143). NGC Census: (661/81). Mintage: 1,268,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$825. (#7371)

8769 1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1220/61). NGC Census: (948/70). Mintage: 866,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,075. (#7372)

8770 1928—Corroded, Damaged—ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (8/4261). PCGS Population (9/6526). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$349. (#7373)

8771 1928—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 360,649. (#7373)

8772 1928—Cleaned, Rim Damaged—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (25/4182). PCGS Population (94/6310). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$375. (#7373)

8773 1928 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (168/3965). PCGS Population (340/5881). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$400. (#7373)

8774 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1560/236). NGC Census: (856/83). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. (#7373)

8775 1928 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (856/83). PCGS Population (1560/236). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. (#7373)

8776 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1560/236). NGC Census: (856/83). Mintage: 360,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,025. (#7373)

8777 1934 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1416/654). NGC Census: (1233/348). Mintage: 954,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#7375)

8778 1934-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1239/1549). NGC Census: (989/894). Mintage: 1,569,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$330. (#7376)

8779 1935 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1858/859). NGC Census: (1647/692). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#7378)

8780 1935 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (699/160). NGC Census: (634/58). Mintage: 1,576,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$600. (#7378)

8781 1935-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1302/685). NGC Census: (808/411). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7379)

8782 1935-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1303/685). NGC Census: (808/411). Mintage: 1,964,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#7379)

EISENHOWER DOLLARS

8783 1973-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (242/10). NGC Census: (43/2). Mintage: 2,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$155. (#7413)

8784 1976-D Type Two MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (697/23). NGC Census: (234/8). Mintage: 82,179,568. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$55. (#7421)
From The Victoria Collection.

8785 1976-S Silver MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population (342/0). NGC Census: (58/0). Mintage: 11,000,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS68: \$440. (#7422)
From The Victoria Collection.

PROOF SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLARS



8786 1979-S Type Two PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (75). NGC Census: (22). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$925. (#99590)

8787 1999-P PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (364). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$115. (#99596)

PROOF SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

8788 2000-S Sacagawea PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (204). NGC Census: (2084). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$220. (#99598)

8789 2001-S Sacagawea PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (225). NGC Census: (9). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$290. (#99599)

8790 2006-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (291). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$100. (#916004)

GOLD DOLLARS

8791 1849 No L MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (69/168). PCGS Population (58/165). Mintage: 1,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$840. (#7501)

8792 1849 Open Wreath MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (281/340). PCGS Population (235/236). Mintage: 687,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,075. (#7502)
From The Victoria Collection.

8793 1850-C—Damaged—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (2/77). PCGS Population (11/58). Mintage: 6,966. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,375. (#7510)

8794 1851 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (712/2106). PCGS Population (236/1291). Mintage: 3,317,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$250. (#7513)

8795 1851-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (12/323). NGC Census: (7/671). Mintage: 290,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$206. (#7516)

8796 1853 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1887/4811). PCGS Population (444/2679). Mintage: 4,076,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$250. (#7521)

8797 1853-C—Scratched—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 11,515. (#7522)

8798 1853-D—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (1/97). PCGS Population (8/56). Mintage: 6,583. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,275. (#7523)

8799 1854 Type One MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (667/1846). PCGS Population (155/963). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$250. (#7525)

8800 1854 Type One MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1064/782). PCGS Population (454/509). Mintage: 855,502. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$315. (#7525)

8801 1854 Type Two—Cleaned, Damaged—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (175/4553). PCGS Population (344/2383). Mintage: 783,943. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$420. (#7531)

8802 1855—Cleaned—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (184/4152). PCGS Population (334/2342). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$440. (#7532)

8803 1855—Bent—ANACS. AU50 Details. NGC Census: (184/4152). PCGS Population (334/2342). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$440. (#7532)

8804 1855—Damaged—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (64/1290). PCGS Population (35/1151). Mintage: 758,269. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,450. (#7532)

8805 1856 Slanted 5 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (324/675). PCGS Population (67/413). Mintage: 1,762,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$330. (#7540)

8806 1856 Slanted 5 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (324/675). PCGS Population (67/413). Mintage: 1,762,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$330. (#7540)

8807 1860 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/39). NGC Census: (42/42). Mintage: 36,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$440. (#7555)

8808 1862 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (466/1547). PCGS Population (222/1289). Mintage: 1,361,390. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$330. (#7560)

8809 1868 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (25/24). PCGS Population (21/44). Mintage: 10,525. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$875. (#7567)



8810 1879 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (72/93). NGC Census: (43/82). Mintage: 3,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$920. (#7580)

8811 1880 MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3/28). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,636. (#77581)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

8812 1835—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (18/217). PCGS Population (18/90). Mintage: 131,402. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$925. (#7693)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8813 1836 Block 8—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/89). (#97694)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8814 1836 Block 8 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (13/89). (#97694)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

8815 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (107/235). PCGS Population (26/60). Mintage: 288,002. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$440. (#7731)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8816 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4—Reverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (10/70). PCGS Population (4/22). Mintage: 76,000. (#7732)

8817 1844—Improperly Cleaned, Reverse Rim Filed—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (7/43). PCGS Population (2/15). Mintage: 6,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,950. (#7734)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8818 1845—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (5/211). PCGS Population (11/106). Mintage: 91,051. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$260. (#7737)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8819 1846-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (32/130). PCGS Population (9/37). Mintage: 62,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$760. (#7743)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8820 1847 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (23/61). PCGS Population (4/13). Mintage: 29,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$815. (#7744)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8821 1847-O XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (25/82). NGC Census: (24/236). Mintage: 124,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$400. (#7747)

8822 1847-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (34/116). PCGS Population (7/22). Mintage: 124,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$900. (#7747)

8823 1848-C—Reverse Damage—AU50 NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (13/89). PCGS Population (19/25). Mintage: 16,788. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$3,000. (#7750)

8824 1849 AU58 ANACS. NGC Census: (55/20). PCGS Population (4/13). Mintage: 23,294. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,375. (#7752)

8825 1850—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (20/307). PCGS Population (16/105). Mintage: 252,923. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$258. (#7755)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8826 1851-O Repunched Date XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population (15/108). NGC Census: (12/375). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$340. (#7762)
From The Victoria Collection.

8827 1851-O AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (51/248). PCGS Population (9/38). Mintage: 148,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$835. (#7762)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8828 1852—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (7/729). PCGS Population (19/421). Mintage: 1,159,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$218. (#7763)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8829 1852 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (193/127). PCGS Population (91/102). Mintage: 1,159,681. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$520. (#7763)

8830 1853 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (279/686). PCGS Population (110/388). Mintage: 1,404,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$250. (#7767)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8831 1853 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (124/79). PCGS Population (101/62). Mintage: 1,404,668. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,025. (#7767)

8832 1854-C—Ex-Jewelry—ICG. XF40 Details. NGC Census: (1/88). PCGS Population (9/50). Mintage: 7,295. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,875. (#7770)

8833 1854-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (23/319). PCGS Population (35/92). Mintage: 153,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$385. (#7772)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8834 1855 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (93/195). PCGS Population (31/96). Mintage: 235,480. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$280. (#7774)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8835 1856 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (111/159). PCGS Population (24/119). Mintage: 384,240. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$450. (#7777)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8836 1856-S—Scratched—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (20/131). PCGS Population (15/59). Mintage: 72,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$800. (#7781)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8837 1857 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (107/207). PCGS Population (30/105). Mintage: 214,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$275. (#7782)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.



8838 1857 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (70/55). PCGS Population (43/39). Mintage: 214,130. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$620. (#7782)

8839 1857-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (9/124). PCGS Population (13/38). Mintage: 69,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$650. (#7785)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8840 1857-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (33/81). PCGS Population (11/20). Mintage: 69,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,550. (#7785)

8841 1858 VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (1/170). PCGS Population (0/102). Mintage: 47,377. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$199. (#7786)

8842 1858—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (6/163). PCGS Population (12/75). Mintage: 47,377. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$279. (#7786)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8843 1859 Old Reverse, Type One AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/40). NGC Census: (1/94). (#97788)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8844 1860-S AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (4/33). NGC Census: (7/68). Mintage: 35,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$985. (#7793)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8845 1861 New Reverse, Type Two MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (290/538). PCGS Population (84/393). Mintage: 1,283,878. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$850. (#7794)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8846 1862 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (15/113). PCGS Population (12/34). Mintage: 98,543. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,025. (#7796)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8847 1865-S—Mount Removed, Whizzed—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (4/41). PCGS Population (8/16). Mintage: 23,376. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,750. (#7802)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8848 1867—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (4/19). PCGS Population (3/18). Mintage: 3,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,195. (#7805)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8849 1868—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (6/124). PCGS Population (10/60). Mintage: 3,625. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$700. (#7807)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8850 1868-S—Improperly-Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 34,000. (#7808)

8851 1868-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (32/94). PCGS Population (10/26). Mintage: 34,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$1,075. (#7808)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8852 1869—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (6/103). PCGS Population (14/56). Mintage: 4,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$575. (#7809)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8853 1869 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (11/45). NGC Census: (8/95). Mintage: 4,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$665. (#7809)

8854 1869-S—Improperly Cleaned, Reverse Scratched—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (19/117). PCGS Population (14/51). Mintage: 29,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$775. (#7810)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8855 1870 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (18/49). PCGS Population (13/14). Mintage: 4,555. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$880. (#7811)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8856 1870-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (3/29). NGC Census: (12/50). Mintage: 16,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$900. (#7812)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8857 1871—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (5/103). PCGS Population (17/50). Mintage: 5,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$435. (#7813)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8858 1871-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (12/140). PCGS Population (15/47). Mintage: 22,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$400. (#7814)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8859 1872-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (13/104). PCGS Population (13/33). Mintage: 18,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$900. (#78102)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8860 1872-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (10/16). NGC Census: (32/59). Mintage: 18,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$985. (#7816)



8861 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (162/119). PCGS Population (102/123). Mintage: 122,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$545. (#7817)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8862 1873 Closed 3 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (85/194). PCGS Population (26/160). Mintage: 55,225. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$480. (#7818)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8863 1873-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (22/131). PCGS Population (21/40). Mintage: 27,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$625. (#7820)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8864 1874 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (8/99). PCGS Population (6/41). Mintage: 3,940. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$575. (#7821)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8865 1874 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (53/29). PCGS Population (11/18). Mintage: 3,940. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$985. (#7821)

8866 1875-S—Obverse Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (10/128). PCGS Population (11/41). Mintage: 11,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$525. (#7823)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8867 1875-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (26/83). PCGS Population (14/17). Mintage: 11,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$915. (#7823)

8868 1877—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (4/80). PCGS Population (9/56). Mintage: 1,652. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$900. (#7826)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8869 1877-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (4/310). PCGS Population (5/189). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$212. (#7827)

8870 1877-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (117/151). PCGS Population (42/73). Mintage: 35,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$270. (#7827)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8871 1878 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (483/401). PCGS Population (309/404). Mintage: 286,260. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$510. (#7828)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8872 1878-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (149/296). PCGS Population (70/120). Mintage: 178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$250. (#7829)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8873 1878-SMS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (33/84). NGC Census: (114/157). Mintage: 178,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$445. (#7829)

8874 1879—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (3/684). PCGS Population (8/519). Mintage: 88,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$218. (#7830)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8875 1880 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (37/58). PCGS Population (10/38). Mintage: 2,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$785. (#7832)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8876 1882—Altered Surfaces—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (4/146). PCGS Population (8/111). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$350. (#7834)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8877 1887 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (36/52). PCGS Population (11/56). Mintage: 6,160. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. (#7839)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8878 1888 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (31/333). PCGS Population (23/244). Mintage: 16,098. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$350. (#7840)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8879 1889—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (12/273). PCGS Population (6/201). Mintage: 17,648. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$335. (#7841)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8880 1890—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (5/115). PCGS Population (5/113). Mintage: 8,720. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$460. (#7842)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8881 1891—Obverse Rim Filed—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 10,900. (#7843)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8882 1892 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (27/64). PCGS Population (12/55). Mintage: 2,440. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$800. (#7844)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8883 1893—Obverse Scratched—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (8/617). PCGS Population (14/536). Mintage: 30,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$350. (#7845)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8884 1894—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (0/172). PCGS Population (4/169). Mintage: 4,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$271. (#7846)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8885 1896 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (163/298). PCGS Population (131/324). Mintage: 19,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$520. (#7848)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8886 1897 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (175/279). PCGS Population (202/262). Mintage: 29,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$670. (#7849)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8887 1898 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (57/548). PCGS Population (51/520). Mintage: 24,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$415. (#7850)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8888 1899 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (15/654). PCGS Population (36/637). Mintage: 27,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$233. (#7851)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8889 1900 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (372/1005). PCGS Population (314/959). Mintage: 67,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7852)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8890 1901 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (53/1782). PCGS Population (82/1626). Mintage: 91,100. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$233. (#7853)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8891 1902—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (20/2557). PCGS Population (56/2697). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$275. (#7854)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8892 1902 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (822/1068). NGC Census: (564/1047). Mintage: 133,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$670. (#7854)

8893 1904 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (742/1396). PCGS Population (1014/1360). Mintage: 160,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$725. (#7856)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8894 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3/5). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 160,700. (#77856)

8895 1905 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1178/3100). PCGS Population (1041/3388). Mintage: 217,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$500. (#7857)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.



8896 1907 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1665/1250). PCGS Population (1984/1297). Mintage: 336,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$880. (#7859)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

8897 1908 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (99/6994). PCGS Population (193/4869). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$230. (#7939)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8898 1908 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1227/4914). PCGS Population (334/3991). Mintage: 564,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$415. (#7939)

8899 1909—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (12/5345). PCGS Population (65/3184). Mintage: 441,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$213. (#7940)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8900 1910—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (9/6206). PCGS Population (75/3268). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$213. (#7941)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

8901 1910 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (725/5390). PCGS Population (591/2316). Mintage: 492,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$240. (#7941)

8902 1911 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (2069/5606). PCGS Population (591/3129). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$415. (#7942)

- 8903 1911 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3162/2444). PCGS Population (1468/1661). Mintage: 704,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$510. (#7942)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8904 1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1538/3257). PCGS Population (341/2046). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$415. (#7944)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8905 1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (797/526). PCGS Population (654/450). Mintage: 616,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. (#7944)
- 8906 1914 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/5512). PCGS Population (288/2481). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$250. (#7946)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8907 1914 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (147/5512). PCGS Population (288/2481). Mintage: 240,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$250. (#7946)
- 8908 1914-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (16/7941). PCGS Population (97/4914). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$213. (#7947)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8909 1914-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1494/1489). NGC Census: (2853/1973). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$515. (#7947)
- 8910 1914-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2853/1973). PCGS Population (1497/1491). Mintage: 448,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$515. (#7947)
- 8911 1915—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (15/8624). PCGS Population (103/4906). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$213. (#7948)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8912 1915 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2830/2565). PCGS Population (1307/1730). Mintage: 606,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$505. (#7948)
- 8913 1925-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (175/14611). PCGS Population (257/9423). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$270. (#7949)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.

- 8914 1925-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5056/7235). PCGS Population (3048/5210). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#7949)
- 8915 1925-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2919/727). PCGS Population (2038/471). Mintage: 578,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. (#7949)
- 8916 1926 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (4602/6780). PCGS Population (2701/5508). Mintage: 446,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#7950)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8917 1927 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3923/5533). PCGS Population (2219/4474). Mintage: 388,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#7951)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8918 1928 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1579/10359). PCGS Population (1081/6675). Mintage: 416,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$400. (#7952)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
- 8919 1929 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (5911/6603). PCGS Population (3620/4556). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#7953)
From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.



- 8920 1929 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1898/132). PCGS Population (1314/117). Mintage: 532,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,375. (#7953)
From The Victoria Collection.

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 8921 1854—Improperly Cleaned, Plugged—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (142/2796). PCGS Population (272/1806). Mintage: 138,618. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,200. (#7969)
- 8922 1856—Bent—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (13/594). PCGS Population (11/404). Mintage: 26,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,065. (#7974)
- 8923 1856—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details.** NGC Census: (13/594). PCGS Population (11/404). Mintage: 26,010. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,065. (#7974)
- 8924 1870—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (15/200). PCGS Population (23/118). Mintage: 3,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,925. (#7991)
- 8925 1879—Scratched—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (3/335). PCGS Population (7/448). Mintage: 3,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,275. (#8001)
- 8926 1889—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 2,300. (#8011)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 8927 1834 Plain 4 VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population (10/1014). NGC Census: (10/1690). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF25: \$521. (#8171)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 8928 1834 Plain 4 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (388/278). PCGS Population (65/178). Mintage: 657,460. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,950. (#8171)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 8929 1843-O Large Letters XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/99). PCGS Population (11/31). Mintage: 101,075. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$1,214. (#8216)
- 8930 1851 XF45 ANACS.** PCGS Population (18/129). NGC Census: (21/326). Mintage: 377,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$334. (#8246)
- 8931 1861 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population (49/583). NGC Census: (85/1226). Mintage: 688,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$361. (#8288)

8932 1861 AU55 ANACS. NGC Census: (276/758). PCGS Population (138/309). Mintage: 688,150. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$500. (#8288)

8933 1879—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. NGC Census: (50/260). PCGS Population (27/128). Mintage: 301,950. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$340. (#8348)

8934 1881 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4042/2729). PCGS Population (1848/1236). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$435. (#8354)

8935 1881 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1848/1236). NGC Census: (4042/2729). Mintage: 5,708,802. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$435. (#8354)

8936 1882-CC VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (6/486). PCGS Population (5/294). Mintage: 82,817. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF20: \$425. (#8359)

8937 1882-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (158/26). PCGS Population (106/9). Mintage: 969,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#8360)
From The Victoria Collection.

8938 1884-CC—Obverse Tooled—NCS. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 16,402. (#8365)

8939 1887-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (479/273). NGC Census: (917/386). Mintage: 1,912,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$435. (#8371)

8940 1888-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population (31/85). NGC Census: (26/224). Mintage: 293,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$350. (#8373)

8941 1891-CC XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (47/1458). PCGS Population (61/1094). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF45: \$509. (#8378)

8942 1892-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (56/27). NGC Census: (53/12). Mintage: 298,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$640. (#8382)



8943 1895 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (471/129). NGC Census: (1085/424). Mintage: 1,345,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$890. (#8390)

8944 1900 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (416/11217). PCGS Population (613/6458). Mintage: 1,405,730. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$310. (#8400)

8945 1901 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (866/878). NGC Census: (1381/1271). Mintage: 615,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$435. (#8402)

8946 1905 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (386/305). PCGS Population (272/171). Mintage: 302,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$875. (#8411)

8947 1905-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (51/28). PCGS Population (58/47). Mintage: 880,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$650. (#8412)

8948 1906 AU58 ANACS. Breen-6792. NGC Census: (122/2002). PCGS Population (144/1230). Mintage: 348,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$310. (#8413)

8949 1907 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1513/911). PCGS Population (1343/651). Mintage: 626,192. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$875. (#8416)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

8950 1908 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1542/1317). PCGS Population (1152/1837). Mintage: 577,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$825. (#8510)

8951 1909-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (8132/8344). PCGS Population (8209/10657). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$800. (#8514)

8952 1909-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (8132/8344). PCGS Population (8222/10666). Mintage: 3,423,560. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$800. (#8514)

8953 1911 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (607/2625). NGC Census: (1874/3088). Mintage: 915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$510. (#8520)

8954 1911 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2111/977). PCGS Population (1473/1152). Mintage: 915,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$825. (#8520)

8955 1913 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (2142/1639). NGC Census: (2741/1238). Mintage: 915,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$825. (#8525)

8956 1913-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (99/350). NGC Census: (230/777). Mintage: 408,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU55: \$510. (#8526)

8957 1914 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (646/486). PCGS Population (530/658). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,000. (#8527)

8958 1914-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (444/355). PCGS Population (362/510). Mintage: 247,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,050. (#8528)

LIBERTY EAGLES

8959 1847-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (79/67). NGC Census: (95/344). Mintage: 571,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$685. (#8598)

8960 1854-S—Cleaning—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 123,826. (#8615)

8961 1879 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/30). NGC Census: (91/44). Mintage: 384,770. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,050. (#8683)

8962 1881-O AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (25/93). PCGS Population (14/30). Mintage: 8,350. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$860. (#8693)

8963 1885-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (263/221). PCGS Population (119/322). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$775. (#8707)

8964 1888-SMS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (394/102). NGC Census: (422/56). Mintage: 648,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$840. (#8714)

8965 1889-SMS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (310/208). NGC Census: (323/86). Mintage: 425,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$840. (#8716)

8966 1892-OMS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (119/134). NGC Census: (270/131). Mintage: 28,688. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$835. (#8723)

8967 1892-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (68/41). NGC Census: (70/17). Mintage: 115,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$885. (#8724)

8968 1893 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (5620/1997). NGC Census: (10026/5920). Mintage: 1,840,895. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$690. (#8725)

8969 1893 MS60 Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (6/91). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 1,840,895. (#78725)

8970 1893-CC VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (3/189). PCGS Population (5/140). Mintage: 14,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF30: \$747. (#8726)

8971 1895 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (498/7862). PCGS Population (576/3685). Mintage: 567,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$610. (#8732)

8972 1901-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (3353/8985). PCGS Population (3910/8186). Mintage: 2,812,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$690. (#8749)

8973 1903-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (297/302). PCGS Population (165/389). Mintage: 112,771. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$780. (#8753)

8974 1906-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1065/661). PCGS Population (869/579). Mintage: 981,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$840. (#8760)

8975 1907 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (2514/9346). NGC Census: (4351/13699). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$635. (#8763)

8976 1907 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (8010/5689). PCGS Population (5878/3468). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$690. (#8763)



8977 1907 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (814/89). PCGS Population (519/12). Mintage: 1,203,973. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,075. (#8763)
From The Victoria Collection.

INDIAN EAGLES

8978 1907 No Periods MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (508/3321). NGC Census: (984/3291). Mintage: 239,400. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$800. (#8852)

8979 1910 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (432/3532). PCGS Population (435/2341). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$640. (#8865)

8980 1910 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (655/274). NGC Census: (648/480). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. (#8865)

8981 1910 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (648/480). PCGS Population (655/274). Mintage: 318,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,400. (#8865)

8982 1910-D MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1881/5391). PCGS Population (574/4773). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$830. (#8866)

8983 1910-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1661/648). NGC Census: (1474/910). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,300. (#8866)

8984 1910-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (555/93). NGC Census: (662/248). Mintage: 2,356,640. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,100. (#8866)

8985 1911 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1429/4006). PCGS Population (509/3404). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$830. (#8868)

8986 1911 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1076/796). PCGS Population (1141/508). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,325. (#8868)

8987 1911 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1141/508). NGC Census: (1076/796). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,325. (#8868)

8988 1911 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1141/508). NGC Census: (1076/796). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,325. (#8868)

8989 1911 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (1141/508). NGC Census: (1076/796). Mintage: 505,595. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,325. (#8868)

8990 1912 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (641/232). NGC Census: (582/341). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. (#8871)

8991 1912 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (641/232). NGC Census: (582/341). Mintage: 405,083. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. (#8871)

8992 1913 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (1162/875). NGC Census: (1146/860). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$930. (#8873)

8993 1913 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1146/860). PCGS Population (1162/875). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$930. (#8873)

8994 1913 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (568/307). NGC Census: (494/366). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. (#8873)

8995 1913 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (568/307). NGC Census: (494/366). Mintage: 442,071. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,425. (#8873)

8996 1914 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (465/387). PCGS Population (391/447). Mintage: 151,050. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,025. (#8875)

8997 1914-D AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (421/1413). PCGS Population (368/1143). Mintage: 343,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$640. (#8876)

8998 1914-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (468/355). PCGS Population (466/492). Mintage: 343,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,035. (#8876)

8999 1914-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (136/371). NGC Census: (247/358). Mintage: 208,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$790. (#8877)

9000 1915-S AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (14/316). PCGS Population (16/250). Mintage: 59,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$735. (#8879)

9001 1926 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (9019/10526). NGC Census: (9032/12831). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$805. (#8882)



9002 1926 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (8715/4116). PCGS Population (7646/2880). Mintage: 1,014,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,175. (#8882)

9003 1932 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (10343/23302). PCGS Population (10819/20911). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$805. (#8884)

9004 1932 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (13223/10079). PCGS Population (13104/7807). Mintage: 4,463,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,175. (#8884)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

9005 1850—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (147/533). PCGS Population (118/215). Mintage: 1,170,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$2,625. (#8902)

9006 1851-O—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (44/576). PCGS Population (61/312). Mintage: 315,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$2,225. (#8905)

9007 1861—Rim Damaged—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (223/1744). PCGS Population (188/778). Mintage: 2,976,453. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,360. (#8932)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9008 1863-S—Damaged, Polished—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (67/805). PCGS Population (42/350). Mintage: 966,570. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,325. (#8940)

9009 1868-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (216/532). PCGS Population (44/104). Mintage: 837,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU53: \$1,500. (#8954)

9010 1869-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (52/1066). PCGS Population (72/473). Mintage: 686,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,140. (#8956)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9011 1871-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (32/1284). PCGS Population (38/466). Mintage: 928,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,140. (#8962)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9012 1872—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. XF Details. NGC Census: (7/578). PCGS Population (19/373). Mintage: 251,880. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in XF40: \$1,260. (#8963)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9013 1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (883/2550). PCGS Population (678/1816). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,375. (#8967)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9014 1873-S Closed 3 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population (85/490). NGC Census: (112/1307). Mintage: 1,040,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,265. (#8969)

9015 1873-S Closed 3 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (626/277). PCGS Population (126/152). Mintage: 1,040,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,310. (#8969)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9016 1874-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1117/520). PCGS Population (260/302). Mintage: 1,214,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,220. (#8972)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9017 1876-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population (261/975). NGC Census: (371/1210). Mintage: 1,597,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,375. (#8978)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9018 1885-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (383/1011). NGC Census: (753/690). Mintage: 683,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,375. (#9005)

9019 1888-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (360/1234). NGC Census: (759/894). Mintage: 859,600. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,325. (#9009)

9020 1891-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1750/2052). PCGS Population (758/2222). Mintage: 1,288,125. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,230. (#9018)

9021 1893-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1399/264). PCGS Population (1215/474). Mintage: 996,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,650. (#9024)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9022 1894 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1154/125). PCGS Population (889/89). Mintage: 1,368,990. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,150. (#9025)
From The Victoria Collection.

9023 1897 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2233/296). PCGS Population (1169/170). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9031)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9024 1897 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2231/295). PCGS Population (1168/170). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9031)
From The Victoria Collection.



9025 1897 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (168/2). NGC Census: (283/12). Mintage: 1,383,261. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,775. (#9031)
From The Victoria Collection.

9026 1897-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1529/248). PCGS Population (1430/319). Mintage: 1,470,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,250. (#9032)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9027 1898 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (493/126). NGC Census: (562/178). Mintage: 170,300. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,550. (#9033)

9028 1898-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1097/76). NGC Census: (877/99). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,375. (#9034)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9029 1898-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (877/99). PCGS Population (1097/76). Mintage: 2,575,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,375. (#9034)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9030 1899 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (4344/11833). PCGS Population (2703/6606). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,230. (#9035)

9031 1899 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (3768/982). PCGS Population (1580/315). Mintage: 1,669,384. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9035)
From The Victoria Collection.

9032 1900 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (5708/26356). PCGS Population (3547/20938). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,230. (#9037)

9033 1900 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (12728/13708). PCGS Population (10290/10672). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9037)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9034 1900 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (10357/3351). PCGS Population (7814/2858). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,200. (#9037)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9035 1900 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (10310/3333). PCGS Population (7793/2854). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,200. (#9037)
From The Victoria Collection.

9036 1900 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (10310/3333). PCGS Population (7793/2854). Mintage: 1,874,584. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$2,200. (#9037)
From The Victoria Collection.

9037 1903 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (3318/2692). PCGS Population (2686/2714). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9043)
From The Victoria Collection.

9038 1903 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (2686/2714). NGC Census: (3318/2692). Mintage: 287,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9043)
From The Victoria Collection.

9039 1904—Altered Surfaces—PCGS Genuine. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 6,256,797. (#9045)

9040 1904 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (2198/146800). NGC Census: (837/180594). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,150. (#9045)

9041 1904 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (21409/156382). PCGS Population (14740/128402). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,230. (#9045)

9042 1904 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (49786/78616). NGC Census: (59526/96856). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9045)

9043 1904 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (59579/96984). PCGS Population (49836/78756). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9045)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9044 1904 MS62 ANACS. NGC Census: (59526/96856). PCGS Population (49786/78616). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9045)

9045 1904 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (49786/78616). NGC Census: (59526/96856). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9045)

9046 1904 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (49786/78616). NGC Census: (59526/96856). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9045)

9047 1904 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (47760/30856). NGC Census: (61885/34971). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9045)

9048 1904 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (27087/3769). NGC Census: (29244/5727). Mintage: 6,256,797. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,300. (#9045)

9049 1904-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (5363/2818). NGC Census: (7221/3098). Mintage: 5,134,175. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9046)
From The Victoria Collection.

9050 1905-S—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. NGC Census: (11/1800). PCGS Population (18/1762). Mintage: 1,813,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$1,108. (#9048)

9051 1905-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (649/411). PCGS Population (655/613). Mintage: 1,813,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,425. (#9048)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9052 1907 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (5194/590). PCGS Population (3491/705). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9052)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9053 1907 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (5191/589). PCGS Population (3489/705). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,900. (#9052)
From The Victoria Collection.

9054 1907 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (573/17). PCGS Population (694/11). Mintage: 1,451,864. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$2,350. (#9052)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9055 1907-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (578/1136). NGC Census: (548/877). Mintage: 842,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,550. (#9053)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9056 1907-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (977/984). NGC Census: (1001/896). Mintage: 2,165,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,375. (#9054)
From The San Patricio Collection.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

9057 1908 No Motto MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (40706/42054). PCGS Population (29102/45681). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,475. (#9142)

9058 1908 No Motto MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (29734/12320). PCGS Population (28492/17189). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9142)



9059 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (7984/4331). PCGS Population (14054/3116). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,950. (#9142)
From The Victoria Collection.

9060 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (14054/3116). NGC Census: (7984/4331). Mintage: 4,271,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,950. (#9142)
From The Victoria Collection.

9061 1908 Motto MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (386/208). PCGS Population (543/445). Mintage: 156,200. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,650. (#9147)

9062 1909-D AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (94/296). PCGS Population (78/422). Mintage: 52,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$1,375. (#9152)

9063 1910 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2021/873). PCGS Population (1871/1198). Mintage: 482,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,550. (#9154)

9064 1912 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/1268). NGC Census: (809/491). Mintage: 149,700. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,525. (#9160)

9065 1914-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (521/33). PCGS Population (861/56). Mintage: 453,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,475. (#9165)
From The Victoria Collection.

9066 1914-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1364/126). PCGS Population (1774/94). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,050. (#9166)
From The Victoria Collection.

9067 1914-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1364/126). PCGS Population (1774/94). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,050. (#9166)
From The Victoria Collection.

9068 1914-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1364/126). PCGS Population (1774/94). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,050. (#9166)
From The Victoria Collection.

9069 1914-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1364/126). PCGS Population (1774/94). Mintage: 1,498,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,050. (#9166)
From The Victoria Collection.

9070 1915-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1411/133). PCGS Population (1730/174). Mintage: 567,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,075. (#9168)
From The Victoria Collection.

9071 1916-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (796/127). PCGS Population (1060/124). Mintage: 796,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,300. (#9169)
From The Victoria Collection.

9072 1923 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (9400/11178). PCGS Population (5804/10283). Mintage: 566,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9175)

9073 1923-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1630/833). PCGS Population (2256/1453). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,000. (#9176)
From The Victoria Collection.

9074 1923-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1630/833). PCGS Population (2256/1453). Mintage: 1,702,250. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$2,000. (#9176)
From The Victoria Collection.

9075 1924 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (8410/215638). NGC Census: (6701/251353). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS61: \$1,240. (#9177)

9076 1924 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (38712/176926). NGC Census: (41535/209818). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,300. (#9177)

9077 1924 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (68774/108152). NGC Census: (87903/121915). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,475. (#9177)

9078 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (66999/41153). NGC Census: (89823/32092). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9177)

9079 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (66999/41153). NGC Census: (89823/32092). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9177)

9080 1924 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (66999/41153). NGC Census: (89823/32092). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9177)

9081 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (28051/4006). PCGS Population (33683/7453). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,900. (#9177)
From The Victoria Collection.



9082 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (28051/4006). PCGS Population (33683/7453). Mintage: 4,323,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,900. (#9177)
From The Victoria Collection.

9083 1925 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (10462/6091). NGC Census: (13215/4011). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9180)

9084 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (5055/1030). NGC Census: (3548/460). Mintage: 2,831,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,900. (#9180)
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9085 1927—Obverse Planchet Flaw—MS60 NCS. Unc Details.** NGC Census: (335/118893). PCGS Population (898/119210). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS60: \$1,220. (#9186)
- 9086 1927 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (34761/64462). PCGS Population (33540/63726). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,475. (#9186)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9087 1927 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (34735/64417). PCGS Population (33540/63726). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$1,475. (#9186)
- 9088 1927 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (45481/18936). PCGS Population (37607/26119). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9186)
- 9089 1927 MS64 ICG.** NGC Census: (45481/18936). PCGS Population (37607/26119). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9186)
- 9090 1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (37607/26119). NGC Census: (45481/18936). Mintage: 2,946,750. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9186)
- 9091 1928 MS64 ANACS.** NGC Census: (12979/5847). PCGS Population (11770/9611). Mintage: 8,816,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,650. (#9189)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 9092 1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/3134). PCGS Population (34/4319). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$435. (#9220)
- 9093 1893 Isabella Quarter—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (6/3134). PCGS Population (34/4319). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$435. (#9220)
- 9094 1893 Isabella Quarter AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population (352/3778). NGC Census: (196/2895). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$500. (#9220)
- 9095 1893 Isabella Quarter MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (685/1592). PCGS Population (1090/1707). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$675. (#9220)
- 9096 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1152/555). NGC Census: (986/606). Mintage: 24,214. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$800. (#9220)

- 9097 1900 Lafayette Dollar VF35 ANACS.** NGC Census: (0/2173). PCGS Population (5/3046). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in VF35: \$346. (#9222)
- 9098 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/1941). NGC Census: (363/1454). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,125. (#9222)
- 9099 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population (422/1941). NGC Census: (363/1454). Mintage: 36,026. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$1,125. (#9222)
- 9100 1921 Alabama MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (823/488). NGC Census: (763/393). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$500. (#9224)
- 9101 1921 Alabama MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/85). PCGS Population (419/69). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,100. (#9224)
- 9102 1921 Alabama MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/6). PCGS Population (68/1). Mintage: 59,038. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$2,650. (#9224)
- 9103 1936 Albany MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1558/2150). NGC Census: (750/1701). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$290. (#9227)
- 9104 1936 Albany MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1354/796). NGC Census: (1092/609). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#9227)
- 9105 1936 Albany MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1092/609). PCGS Population (1354/796). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#9227)
- 9106 1936 Albany MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1354/796). NGC Census: (1092/609). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#9227)
- 9107 1936 Albany MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1092/609). PCGS Population (1354/796). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$380. (#9227)
- 9108 1936 Albany MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (479/130). PCGS Population (709/87). Mintage: 17,671. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$540. (#9227)
- 9109 1937 Antietam MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (899/810). PCGS Population (1427/1356). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$785. (#9229)

- 9110 1937 Antietam MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (899/810). PCGS Population (1427/1356). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$785. (#9229)
- 9111 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1122/234). NGC Census: (639/171). Mintage: 18,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$900. (#9229)
- 9112 1936 Arkansas MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/7). PCGS Population (88/7). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$520. (#9237)
- 9113 1936-D Arkansas MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (313/83). PCGS Population (378/202). Mintage: 9,660. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$170. (#9238)
- 9114 1938 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (68/7). NGC Census: (29/0). Mintage: 3,156. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$850. (#9245)
- 9115 1936-S Bay Bridge MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1500/844). NGC Census: (1284/591). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#9254)
- 9116 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (71/8). PCGS Population (109/9). Mintage: 71,424. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,465. (#9254)
- 9117 1935 Boone MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (317/630). PCGS Population (507/733). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$115. (#9258)
- 9118 1935-D Boone MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (81/4). PCGS Population (76/9). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$460. (#9259)
- 9119 1935-S Boone MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (160/30). PCGS Population (174/17). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9260)
- 9120 1935/34 Boone MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (609/257). NGC Census: (490/277). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$220. (#9262)
- 9121 1935/34 Boone MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (220/37). NGC Census: (233/44). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$390. (#9262)
- 9122 1935/34 Boone MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (35/2). NGC Census: (43/1). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#9262)

9123 1935/34-D Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (232/215). NGC Census: (145/182). Mintage: 2,003. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$625. (#9263)

9124 1936 Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (294/58). NGC Census: (230/46). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9266)

9125 1936 Boone MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (230/46). PCGS Population (294/58). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9266)



9126 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (57/1). NGC Census: (43/3). Mintage: 12,012. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,075. (#9266)

9127 1936-D Boone MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (226/22). NGC Census: (191/8). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9267)

9128 1936-D Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (226/22). NGC Census: (191/8). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9267)

9129 1936-D Boone MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population (22/0). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,650. (#9267)

9130 1936-S Boone MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (426/248). NGC Census: (351/243). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$220. (#9268)

9131 1936-S Boone MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (197/51). NGC Census: (221/22). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$325. (#9268)

9132 1936 Bridgeport MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1481/672). NGC Census: (1097/335). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$225. (#9279)

9133 1925-S California MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1352/1083). NGC Census: (1356/1391). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$415. (#9281)

9134 1925-S California MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1352/1083). NGC Census: (1356/1391). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$415. (#9281)

9135 1925-S California MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1352/1083). NGC Census: (1356/1391). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$415. (#9281)

9136 1925-S California MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (1352/1083). NGC Census: (1356/1391). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$415. (#9281)

9137 1925-S California MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (858/533). PCGS Population (706/377). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$750. (#9281)

9138 1925-S California MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (706/377). NGC Census: (859/532). Mintage: 86,394. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$750. (#9281)
From The Victoria Collection.

9139 1936 Cincinnati MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (587/494). NGC Census: (372/302). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#9283)

9140 1936 Cincinnati MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (587/494). NGC Census: (372/302). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#9283)

9141 1936 Cincinnati MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (587/494). NGC Census: (372/302). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$340. (#9283)

9142 1936-D Cincinnati MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (548/309). NGC Census: (486/250). Mintage: 5,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$550. (#9284)

9143 1936-S Cincinnati MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (476/191). PCGS Population (650/282). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#9285)

9144 1936-S Cincinnati MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (650/282). NGC Census: (476/191). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#9285)

9145 1936 Cleveland MS64 PCGS and a 1935-S San Diego MS65 PCGS. (Total: 2 coins)

9146 1936 Cleveland MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (50/4). PCGS Population (37/1). Mintage: 50,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$2,225. (#9288)

9147 1936 Columbia MS64 ICG. NGC Census: (241/1096). PCGS Population (591/1222). Mintage: 9,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$244. (#9291)

9148 1936-D Columbia MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (392/873). PCGS Population (620/687). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$285. (#9292)

9149 1936-D Columbia MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (392/873). PCGS Population (620/687). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$285. (#9292)

9150 1936-D Columbia MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (152/17). NGC Census: (208/41). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9292)

9151 1936-D Columbia MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (152/17). NGC Census: (208/41). Mintage: 8,009. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9292)

9152 1936-S Columbia MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (655/538). NGC Census: (492/713). Mintage: 8,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$300. (#9293)

9153 1892 Columbian MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (644/172). NGC Census: (850/263). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#9296)

9154 1892 Columbian MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (223/40). PCGS Population (163/9). Mintage: 950,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$950. (#9296)

9155 1893 Columbian MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1320/613). NGC Census: (1799/800). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$150. (#9297)

9156 1893 Columbian MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (458/155). NGC Census: (626/174). Mintage: 1,550,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9297)

9157 1935 Connecticut MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1519/1564). NGC Census: (1115/1635). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$265. (#9299)

9158 1935 Connecticut MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1519/1564). NGC Census: (1115/1635). Mintage: 25,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$265. (#9299)

9159 1936 Delaware MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (833/1536). PCGS Population (1372/1944). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9301)

9160 1936 Delaware MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1372/1944). NGC Census: (833/1536). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9301)

9161 1936 Delaware MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1008/528). PCGS Population (1293/651). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$330. (#9301)

9162 1936 Delaware MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1008/528). PCGS Population (1293/651). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$330. (#9301)

9163 1936 Delaware MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (436/92). PCGS Population (584/67). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)

9164 1936 Delaware MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (436/92). PCGS Population (584/67). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)

9165 1936 Delaware MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (436/92). PCGS Population (584/67). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9301)

9166 1936 Delaware MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (89/3). PCGS Population (67/0). Mintage: 20,993. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,275. (#9301)

9167 1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1957/1125). NGC Census: (1302/866). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#9303)

9168 1936 Elgin MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1957/1125). NGC Census: (1302/866). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#9303)

9169 1936 Elgin MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1302/866). PCGS Population (1957/1125). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#9303)



9170 1936 Elgin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (114/6). PCGS Population (114/3). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#9303)

9171 1936 Elgin MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (114/6). PCGS Population (114/3). Mintage: 20,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#9303)

9172 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1420/668). NGC Census: (1153/318). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$615. (#9305)

9173 1936 Gettysburg MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1420/668). NGC Census: (1153/318). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$615. (#9305)

9174 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (584/84). NGC Census: (267/51). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#9305)

9175 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (584/84). NGC Census: (267/51). Mintage: 26,928. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$700. (#9305)

9176 1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1143/821). NGC Census: (779/652). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,250. (#9312)

9177 1935 Hudson MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1143/821). NGC Census: (779/652). Mintage: 10,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,250. (#9312)

9178 1924 Huguenot MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1412/1233). NGC Census: (1279/1288). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$190. (#9314)

9179 1924 Huguenot MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (970/318). PCGS Population (887/346). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$320. (#9314)

9180 1924 Huguenot MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (281/37). PCGS Population (307/39). Mintage: 142,080. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#9314)

9181 1946 Iowa MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (619/38). PCGS Population (668/57). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$310. (#9316)

9182 1946 Iowa MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (668/57). NGC Census: (619/38). Mintage: 100,057. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$310. (#9316)

9183 1925 Lexington MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1664/1137). NGC Census: (1697/945). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$130. (#9318)

9184 1925 Lexington MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1664/1137). NGC Census: (1697/945). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$130. (#9318)

9185 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9186 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9187 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9188 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9189 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9190 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9191 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9192 1925 Lexington MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (802/143). PCGS Population (870/267). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9193 1925 Lexington MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (802/143). PCGS Population (870/267). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9194 1925 Lexington MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (802/143). PCGS Population (870/267). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9195 1925 Lexington MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (802/143). PCGS Population (870/267). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9196 1925 Lexington MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (802/143). PCGS Population (870/267). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)

9197 1925 Lexington MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (870/267). NGC Census: (802/143). Mintage: 162,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$480. (#9318)



9198 1936 Long Island MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (279/57). PCGS Population (344/24). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#9322)

9199 1936 Long Island MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (279/57). PCGS Population (344/24). Mintage: 81,826. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$685. (#9322)

9200 1936 Lynchburg MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1240/1803). NGC Census: (654/1430). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$240. (#9324)

9201 1920 Maine MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (853/361). NGC Census: (813/260). Mintage: 50,028. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#9326)

9202 1934 Maryland MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1290/669). PCGS Population (1245/570). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$315. (#9328)

9203 1934 Maryland MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (589/80). PCGS Population (525/44). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$565. (#9328)

9204 1921 Missouri—Planchet Crack at the 6:30 Position—AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (126/1761). NGC Census: (44/1718). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU58: \$335. (#9330) *From The Victoria Collection.*

9205 1921 Missouri MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (492/1031). NGC Census: (327/1233). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$775. (#9330)

9206 1921 Missouri MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (785/246). NGC Census: (956/277). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. (#9330)

9207 1921 Missouri MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (956/277). PCGS Population (785/246). Mintage: 10,428. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,225. (#9330)

9208 1923-S Monroe MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1483/355). PCGS Population (1460/397). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#9333)

9209 1923-S Monroe MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1483/355). PCGS Population (1462/397). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#9333)

9210 1923-S Monroe MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1462/397). NGC Census: (1483/355). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#9333)

9211 1923-S Monroe MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1483/355). PCGS Population (1462/397). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$350. (#9333)

9212 1923-S Monroe MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (302/53). PCGS Population (344/53). Mintage: 274,077. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$1,475. (#9333)

9213 1938 New Rochelle MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1215/2349). NGC Census: (477/1507). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$380. (#9335)

9214 1938 New Rochelle MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (480/104). PCGS Population (783/145). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$600. (#9335)

9215 1938 New Rochelle MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (143/2). NGC Census: (87/17). Mintage: 15,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,525. (#9335)

9216 1936 Norfolk MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (1067/2532). NGC Census: (533/1679). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$470. (#9337)

9217 1936 Norfolk MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (533/1679). PCGS Population (1067/2532). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$470. (#9337)

9218 1936 Norfolk MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (1501/1031). NGC Census: (1000/679). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9337)

9219 1936 Norfolk MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1000/679). PCGS Population (1501/1031). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9337)

9220 1936 Norfolk MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1000/679). PCGS Population (1501/1031). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$525. (#9337)



9221 1936 Norfolk MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (888/143). NGC Census: (604/75). Mintage: 16,936. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$650. (#9337)

- 9222 1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (162/29). NGC Census: (0/0). (#9450)
- 9223 1925 Norse Thick Planchet MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (162/29). (#9450)
- 9224 1926 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/4). PCGS Population (55/3). Mintage: 47,955. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,875. (#9340)
- 9225 1926-S Oregon MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (144/9). PCGS Population (92/4). Mintage: 83,055. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,100. (#9341)
- 9226 1933-D Oregon MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (560/1114). NGC Census: (226/652). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$335. (#9343)
- 9227 1933-D Oregon MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (716/398). NGC Census: (393/259). Mintage: 5,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$360. (#9343)
- 9228 1934-D Oregon MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (536/199). PCGS Population (777/344). Mintage: 7,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#9344)
- 9229 1936-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (116/4). NGC Census: (137/13). Mintage: 5,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$900. (#9346)
- 9230 1937-D Oregon MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (412/2574). NGC Census: (174/1893). Mintage: 12,008. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$183. (#9347)
- 9231 1938 Oregon MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (671/451). NGC Census: (386/509). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9348)
- 9232 1938 Oregon MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (405/104). PCGS Population (389/62). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#9348)
- 9233 1938-S Oregon MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (453/109). NGC Census: (465/137). Mintage: 6,006. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$356. (#9350)
- 9234 1939 Oregon MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/5). PCGS Population (70/4). Mintage: 3,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,425. (#9352)

- 9235 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (884/772). PCGS Population (845/746). Mintage: 27,134. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$1,100. (#9357)
- 9236 1921 Pilgrim MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (652/262). NGC Census: (663/167). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$420. (#9360)
- 9237 1921 Pilgrim MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (145/22). PCGS Population (243/19). Mintage: 20,053. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,025. (#9360)
- 9238 1936 Rhode Island MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (308/22). PCGS Population (456/20). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9363)
- 9239 1936 Rhode Island MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (308/22). PCGS Population (456/20). Mintage: 20,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9363)
- 9240 1937 Roanoke MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2016/1314). NGC Census: (1385/1124). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#9367)
- 9241 1937 Roanoke MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2016/1314). NGC Census: (1385/1124). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#9367)
- 9242 1937 Roanoke MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2016/1314). NGC Census: (1385/1124). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#9367)
- 9243 1937 Roanoke MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2016/1314). NGC Census: (1385/1124). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$235. (#9367)
- 9244 1937 Roanoke MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (1063/251). NGC Census: (890/234). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#9367)
- 9245 1937 Roanoke MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1063/251). NGC Census: (890/234). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$340. (#9367)



- 9246 1937 Roanoke MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (209/25). PCGS Population (239/12). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. (#9367)
- 9247 1937 Roanoke MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (209/25). PCGS Population (239/12). Mintage: 29,030. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$775. (#9367)
- 9248 1926 Sesquicentennial MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1919/248). NGC Census: (1681/255). Mintage: 141,120. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$320. (#9374)
- 9249 1925 Stone Mountain MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (711/171). NGC Census: (610/138). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$270. (#9378)
- 9250 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (165/6). NGC Census: (128/10). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#9378)
- 9251 1925 Stone Mountain MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/10). PCGS Population (165/6). Mintage: 1,314,709. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,150. (#9378)
- 9252 1934 Texas MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1112/374). NGC Census: (792/408). Mintage: 61,463. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$240. (#9381)
- 9253 1935 Texas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (747/207). NGC Census: (589/268). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9382)
- 9254 1935 Texas MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (202/5). NGC Census: (257/11). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. (#9382)

9255 1935 Texas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (202/5). NGC Census: (257/11). Mintage: 9,996. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$550. (#9382)

9256 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (190/3). NGC Census: (188/6). Mintage: 10,007. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$535. (#9383)

9257 1935-S Texas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (323/97). NGC Census: (429/108). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$380. (#9384)

9258 1935-S Texas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (96/1). NGC Census: (106/2). Mintage: 10,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$750. (#9384)

9259 1936 Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (113/6). PCGS Population (114/6). Mintage: 8,911. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$600. (#9386)

9260 1937-D Texas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (451/108). NGC Census: (421/76). Mintage: 6,605. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$360. (#9391)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9261 1937-S Texas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (81/5). PCGS Population (69/0). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9392)

9262 1937-S Texas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population (69/0). NGC Census: (81/5). Mintage: 6,637. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9392)

9263 1938 Texas MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (170/33). NGC Census: (198/40). Mintage: 3,780. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$575. (#9394)

9264 1925 Vancouver MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (968/962). NGC Census: (799/854). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#9399)

9265 1925 Vancouver MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (799/854). PCGS Population (968/962). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$480. (#9399)

9266 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (254/46). NGC Census: (247/50). Mintage: 14,994. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,500. (#9399)

9267 1927 Vermont MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (1400/1120). NGC Census: (1173/906). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9401)

9268 1927 Vermont MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1173/906). PCGS Population (1400/1120). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9401)

9269 1927 Vermont MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1173/906). PCGS Population (1400/1120). Mintage: 28,142. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$280. (#9401)



9270 1946 Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (388/57). PCGS Population (341/32). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$124. (#9404)

9271 1946 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (341/32). NGC Census: (388/57). Mintage: 1,000,546. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$124. (#9404)

9272 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (83/8). PCGS Population (48/0). Mintage: 500,279. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,125. (#9406)

9273 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (180/6). NGC Census: (176/14). Mintage: 8,005. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$250. (#9413)

9274 1949-D Booker T. Washington MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (191/17). PCGS Population (212/12). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$200. (#9417)

9275 1949-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (41/0). PCGS Population (14/0). Mintage: 6,004. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,850. (#9418)

9276 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (49/0). PCGS Population (14/0). Mintage: 512,091. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$1,250. (#9422)



9277 1951 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population (120/5). NGC Census: (82/8). Mintage: 510,082. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$320. (#9424)

9278 1951 Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (20/1). PCGS Population (30/0). Mintage: 110,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,375. (#9430)

9279 1951 Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (20/1). PCGS Population (30/0). Mintage: 110,018. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$1,375. (#9430)

9280 1951 Washington-Carver Commemorative PDS Set MS65 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins)

9281 1952 Washington-Carver MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1127/230). PCGS Population (961/191). Mintage: 2,006,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$60. (#9434)

9282 1952 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (188/4). NGC Census: (214/16). Mintage: 2,006,292. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$300. (#9434)

9283 1952 Washington-Carver Commemorative PDS Set MS65 PCGS. (Total: 3 coins)

9284 1954-S Washington-Carver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (93/4). PCGS Population (55/1). Mintage: 122,024. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$400. (#9444)

9285 1936 Wisconsin MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1244/1541). PCGS Population (2107/1783). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$280. (#9447)

- 9286 1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/17). NGC Census: (338/18). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)
- 9287 1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (361/17). NGC Census: (338/18). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)
- 9288 1936 Wisconsin MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population (361/17). NGC Census: (338/18). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$800. (#9447)
- 9289 1936 York MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1179/409). PCGS Population (1354/509). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#9449)
- 9290 1936 York MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population (1354/509). NGC Census: (1179/409). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#9449)
- 9291 1936 York MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1179/409). PCGS Population (1354/509). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS66: \$330. (#9449)
- 9292 1936 York MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (488/21). NGC Census: (379/30). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#9449)
- 9293 1936 York MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population (488/21). NGC Census: (379/30). Mintage: 25,015. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS67: \$565. (#9449)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 9294 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson—Polished—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (2/1955). PCGS Population (6/3134). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$460. (#7443)
- 9295 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley—Cleaned—PCGS Genuine.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). Mintage: 17,500. (#7444)
- 9296 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley—Removed from Jewelry—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/1822). PCGS Population (5/2955). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$480. (#7444)
- 9297 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley—Whizzed—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/1822). PCGS Population (5/2955). Mintage: 17,500. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$480. (#7444)

- 9298 1904 Lewis and Clark—Mount Removed, Polished—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (1/1113). PCGS Population (6/1878). Mintage: 10,025. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$700. (#7447)
- 9299 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (465/2237). PCGS Population (963/3519). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$685. (#7449)
- 9300 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1020/1217). PCGS Population (1577/1942). Mintage: 15,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$815. (#7449)
- 9301 1916 McKinley—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details.** NGC Census: (0/2297). PCGS Population (8/4294). Mintage: 9,977. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in AU50: \$410. (#7454)
- 9302 1926 Sesquicentennial MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population (2252/5971). NGC Census: (1330/3525). Mintage: 46,019. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$600. (#7466)

MODERN ISSUES

- 9303 1982-S Washington Silver Half Dollar PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (8588/92). NGC Census: (194/1). Mintage: 4,894,044. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$15. (#9601)



- 9304 1984-P Olympic Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (18). NGC Census: (21). Mintage: 217,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$420. (#9609)
- 9305 1984-W Olympic Gold Ten Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (54). NGC Census: (405). Mintage: 75,800. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$540. (#9613)

- 9306 1984-S Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (52). Mintage: 48,551. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$615. (#9616)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9307 1984-W Olympic Gold Ten Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (56). Mintage: 381,085. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$625. (#9617)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9308 1986-P Statue of Liberty Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population (44). NGC Census: (156). Mintage: 723,635. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$200. (#9620)
- 9309 1986-W Statue of Liberty Gold Five Dollar MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (1860). PCGS Population (177). Mintage: 95,248. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$275. (#9622)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9310 1986-W Statue of Liberty Gold Five Dollar PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (151/1). PCGS Population (5385/166). Mintage: 404,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$240. (#9623)
- 9311 1986-W Statue of Liberty Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1). PCGS Population (173). Mintage: 404,013. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$280. (#9623)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9312 1988-S Olympic Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (23). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 1,300,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$360. (#9629)
- 9313 1988-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (1081). PCGS Population (149). Mintage: 62,900. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$275. (#9630)
- 9314 1988-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1). PCGS Population (152). Mintage: 281,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$275. (#9631)
- 9315 1990-P Eisenhower Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (59). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 1,144,461. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$360. (#9639)
- 9316 1991-P Korean War Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population (13). NGC Census: (1). Mintage: 618,488. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$480. (#9653)

9317 1991-S USO Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (13). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 321,275. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$360. (#9659)

9318 1992-D Olympic Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (40). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 187,552. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$220. (#9922)

9319 1992-S Olympic Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (22). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 504,505. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$625. (#9923)

9320 1992-W Olympic Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (258). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 27,732. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$280. (#9924)

9321 1992-D Columbus Half Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (58). NGC Census: (125). Mintage: 135,718. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$220. (#9662)

9322 1992-S Columbus Half Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (31). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 390,255. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$130. (#9663)

9323 1993-S Bill of Rights Half Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (14). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 559,758. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$825. (#9669)

9324 1993-D Bill of Rights Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (49). NGC Census: (132). Mintage: 98,383. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$195. (#9670)

9325 1993-S Bill of Rights Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (11). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 534,001. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$420. (#9671)

9326 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population (1165/182). NGC Census: (477/793). Mintage: 23,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS69: \$240. (#9672)
From The San Patricio Collection.



9327 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (180). NGC Census: (793). Mintage: 23,266. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$270. (#9672)

9328 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (98). NGC Census: (2). Mintage: 78,651. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$270. (#9673)

9329 1993-W Bill of Rights Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (2). PCGS Population (98). Mintage: 78,651. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$270. (#9673)

9330 1994-W World Cup Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1). PCGS Population (49). Mintage: 89,619. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$400. (#9685)

9331 1994-S U.S. Capitol Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (19). NGC Census: (0). Mintage: 279,416. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$600. (#9697)

9332 1995-S Olympic/Basketball Half Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (65). NGC Census: (333). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$87. (#9708)

9333 1996-S Olympic/Soccer Half Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (47). NGC Census: (142). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$180. (#9714)

9334 1995-D Olympic/Gymnastics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (101). NGC Census: (185). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$150. (#9716)

9335 1995-D Olympic/Paralympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (103). NGC Census: (222). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$150. (#9718)

9336 1995-D Olympic/Track & Field Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (40). NGC Census: (181). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$260. (#9720)

9337 1995-D Olympic/Cycling Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (45). NGC Census: (179). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$280. (#9722)

9338 1996-D Olympic/Rowing Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (45). NGC Census: (69). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$480. (#9728)

9339 1995-W Olympic/Stadium Gold Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (97). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$525. (#9735)
From The Victoria Collection.

9340 1995-W Special Olympics Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (35). NGC Census: (159). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$280. (#9704)

9341 1995-P Special Olympics Silver Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (10). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$300. (#9705)

9342 1996-D Smithsonian Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (120). NGC Census: (259). Mintage: 31,320. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$280. (#9742)

9343 1999-W Washington Gold Five Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (94). NGC Census: (709). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$460. (#99777)

9344 2001-W Capitol Visitor's Center Half Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (89). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$510. (#99792)

9345 2002-W Olympics Half Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (148). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$460. (#9799)

9346 2003-P First Flight Half Dollar PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (16). NGC Census: (142). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$135. (#921001)

9347 2003-W First Flight Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (274). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$600. (#21003)

9348 2005-P Marine Corps Silver Dollar MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (233). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$87. (#21007)

9349 2006-S Old San Francisco Mint Five Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (324). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$280. (#21013)
From The San Patricio Collection.



9350 2007-W Jefferson \$10 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (153). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$575. (#152123)

MODERN BULLION COINS

9351 1986 Silver Eagle 20th Anniversary Collection MS69 NGC. This Set Includes: 1986 Silver Eagle to 2005 Silver Eagle 20th Anniversary Collection. Wooden Box Included. (Total: 20 coins)

9352 1989-P Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (54). NGC Census: (633). Mintage: 84,647. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$280. (#9829)

9353 1990-S Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (94). NGC Census: (937). Mintage: 695,510. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$360. (#9837)

9354 1993-P Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (91). NGC Census: (473). Mintage: 58,649. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$350. (#9869)

9355 1995-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (56). NGC Census: (586). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$650. (#9896)

9356 1996-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (75). NGC Census: (2249). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$750. (#9910)

9357 1996-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (65). NGC Census: (420). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$320. (#9903)

9358 1997-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (79). NGC Census: (9081). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$740. (#9913)

9359 1998-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (130). NGC Census: (851). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$320. (#9930)

9360 1999-P Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (76). NGC Census: (465). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$500. (#9948)

9361 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle—Struck with Unfinished Proof Dies—MS68 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9362 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle—Struck with Unfinished Proof Dies—MS69 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9363 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle—Struck with Unfinished Proof Dies—MS68 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9364 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle—Struck with Unfinished Proof Dies—MS69 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9365 2000-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (61). NGC Census: (586). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$280. (#99950)

9366 2000-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (86). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,200. (#99781)

9367 2001-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (777/77). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR69: \$585. (#99957)

9368 2002-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population (222). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$140. (#99959)

9369 2002 Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (103). Mintage: 27,405. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$555. (#9795)

9370 2003 Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (249). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$460. (#21101)

9371 2004 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (858). NGC Census: (2589). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$550. (#9973)

9372 2006-W Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (292). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$150. (#9996)



9373 2006-P Reverse Proof Silver Eagle, 20th Anniversary PR70 PCGS. PCGS Population (1493). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$480. (#799977)

9374 2006-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population (892). NGC Census: (0). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$355. (#79982)

9375 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC. .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9376 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC. .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.

9377 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC. .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.

- 9378 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9379 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9380 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9381 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9382 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9383 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9384 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9385 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9386 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9387 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9388 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9389 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9390 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9391 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9392 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9393 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9394 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9395 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9396 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9397 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9398 2006 Buffalo One Ounce Gold MS70 NGC.** .9999 Fine-First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (392). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS70: \$1,000. (#9999)
- 9399 2006-W Buffalo One-Ounce Gold PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Fine First Strikes. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (479). (#99990)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9400 2006-W Buffalo One-Ounce Gold PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (12580). PCGS Population (2312). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,350. (#9990)
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9401 2006-W Buffalo One-Ounce Gold PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** First Year of Issue. NGC Census: (12554). PCGS Population (2261). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in PR70: \$1,350. (#9990)
- 9402 2009 One Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases MS70 NGC.**
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9403 2009 One Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population (0). (#404443)
From The San Patricio Collection.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 9404 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle—Cleaned, Ex-Jewelry—ANACS. VF20 Details.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/60). (#10139)

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

- 9405 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS.** S.S. Central America. .935 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .906 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9406 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS.** S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9407 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS.** S.S. Central America. .935 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)
- 9408 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS.** S.S. Central America. .913 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .887 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9409 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9410 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .935 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9411 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9412 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .898 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9413 (2) 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .935 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9414 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .887 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .943 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9415 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .913 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter; and a 1857/0 49er Horseman Restrike Deep Cameo Proof PCGS. S.S. Central America. .935 Fine Cal Gold. Justh and Hunter.
From The San Patricio Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

9416 1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.3, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (63/24). NGC Census: (14/12). (#10374)
From The Victoria Collection.

9417 1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-108, Low R.4, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4/10). PCGS Population (40/51). (#10377)
From The Victoria Collection.

9418 1855 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-405, R.5, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population (7/5). (#10441)

9419 1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-409, R.3, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (35/26). NGC Census: (7/5). (#10445)
From The Victoria Collection.

9420 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-523, R.5, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (2/3). PCGS Population (6/15). (#10500)

9421 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.3, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (10/29). PCGS Population (73/16). (#10529)
From The Victoria Collection.

9422 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.3, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (19/2). PCGS Population (1/0). (#10529)

9423 1868 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-711, R.4, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population (21/5). (#10538)

9424 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-717, R.3, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (42/130). NGC Census: (5/20). (#10544)

9425 1873 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-728, R.3, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population (24/2). NGC Census: (4/1). (#10555)
From The Victoria Collection.

9426 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-767, R.3, MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (6/5). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710594)
From The Victoria Collection.

9427 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799K, R.6, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710637)

9428 1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799K, R.6, MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710637)

9429 1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799AA, R.7 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population (2/4). NGC Census: (0/0). (#10653)

9430 1859 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-801, R.3, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (11/22). PCGS Population (37/12). (#10662)
From The Victoria Collection.

9431 1866 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-804, R.4, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population (17/4). NGC Census: (2/1). (#10665)
From The Victoria Collection.



9432 1868 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-806, R.3, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (11/1). PCGS Population (14/1). (#10667)
From The Victoria Collection.

9433 1868 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-806, R.3, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (11/1). PCGS Population (14/1). (#10667)

9434 1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.3, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (48/19). NGC Census: (9/9). (#10678)
From The Victoria Collection.

9435 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-840, Low R.4, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (2/22). PCGS Population (16/69). (#10701)
From The Victoria Collection.

9436 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-840, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population (32/37). NGC Census: (10/12). (#10701)

9437 1874 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-875, High R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710736)
From The Victoria Collection.

9438 1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-912, R.3, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (48/38). NGC Census: (10/9). (#10770)
From The Victoria Collection.

9439 1872 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-914, R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710772)

9440 1874/3 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-943, High R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (4/2). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710801)
From The Victoria Collection.

9441 1875 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-946, R.4, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/20). NGC Census: (6/4). (#10804)
From The Victoria Collection.

9442 1859 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1002, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (16/18). NGC Census: (1/8). (#10831)

9443 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (83/91). NGC Census: (11/26). (#10840)
From The Victoria Collection.

9444 1860/56 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1014, High R.4, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population (17/9). (#10843)

9445 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1029, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population (8/26). NGC Census: (0/3). (#10858)

9446 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1045, R.5, MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710874)

9447 1874/3 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1052, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population (13/3). NGC Census: (2/2). (#10881)

9448 1876/5 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1059, R.4, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (0/11). PCGS Population (18/69). (#10888)

9449 1876 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1064, R.6, MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population (0/0). (#710893)

9450 1881 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1069, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population (18/14). NGC Census: (3/5). (#10898)
From The Victoria Collection.

COINS OF HAWAII

9451 1847 Hawaii Cent XF40 ICG. NGC Census: (0/31). PCGS Population (0/105). Mintage: 100,000. (#10966)

9452 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population (30/126). NGC Census: (37/106). Mintage: 250,000. (#10979)

9453 1883 Hawaii Dollar XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population (116/230). NGC Census: (38/171). Mintage: 500,000. (#10995)

PATTERNS



9454 1868 Five Cents, Judd-633, Pollock-704, 705, R.5, PR53 PCGS. PCGS Population (1/53). NGC Census: (0/23). (#60851)

ERRORS

9455 No Date Large Cent—Type Two Blank Planchet—XF40 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9456 1857 Flying Eagle Cent—Obverse Struck Thru Foreign Object—XF45 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9457 1863 Cent—Clashed Dies, Rim Cuds—MS63 ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9458 1891 Cent—Struck 5% Off-Center—MS62 Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

9459 1897 Cent—Struck 5% Off-Center—Good 6 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9460 1898 Indian Cent—Triple Struck, Rotated in Collar—XF40 NGC.

9461 1901 Cent—Struck 20% Off-Center—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9462 1908 Indian Cent—Struck 15% Off Center—XF40 PCGS.

9463 No Date Lincoln Cent—Reverse Die Cap—MS66 Red NGC.

9464 1941-S Cent—Broadstruck—MS66 Red NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

9465 (1943) Steel Cent—20% Curved and Straight Clip—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9466 1945 Cent—Struck on Elliptical Clip Planchet—MS64 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9467 1953 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Tapered Planchet—XF40 NGC.

9468 1964-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS62 NGC. 2.5 gm.

9469 1965 Cent—Struck on a Defective Planchet—MS65 Red and Brown NGC. 2.7 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.

9470 No Date Lincoln Cent—80% Brockage and Broadstruck—MS64 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9471 No Date Lincoln Cent—Broadstruck with Obverse Indent—MS66 Red NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

9472 1966 Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9473 1967 Cent—Triple Struck In Collar—MS63 Red and Brown ICG.
From The Victoria Collection.

9474 1969-D Lincoln Cent—Flipover Double Struck—MS64 Red and Brown ANACS.

9475 1977 Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS63 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9476 1977 Cent—Struck on a Type One Dime Planchet—MS65 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

9477 1980-D Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9478 1981 Cent—Mated Pair—both coins graded MS63 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

9479 1981-D Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9480 1981-D Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9481 1982 Small Date Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS65 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9482 1983-D Cent—Struck on 2.84 Gram Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

9483 1986 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a 1986-P Dime—MS64 NGC.



- 9484** 1990 Cent—Struck on a Type One Dime Planchet—MS67 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9485** 1995 Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS64 ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9486** 1995 Cent—Struck on a Foreign Planchet—MS62 Red and Brown NGC. 1.66 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9487** 1996 Cent—Double Denomination on Struck Dime Planchet—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9488** 1996 Cent—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9489** 1998 Cent—Reverse Capped Die—MS64 Red NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9490** 1999 Lincoln Cent—Mated Pair, Broad and Double Struck with Brockage—Both coins graded MS64 Red ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection. (Total: 2 coins)
- 9491** 1999 Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS64 NGC. 2.23 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9492** 1999 Cent—Broadstruck—MS65 Red NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9493** 1999 Cent—Mated Pair—Coin One grades MS64 Red PCGS; Coin Two grades MS65 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

- 9494** 1999 Cent—Reverse Die Cap—MS65 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9495** 1999 Cent—Double Struck and 75% Indented—MS65 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9496** 1978-S Cent—Double Denomination, Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9497** 2001 Cent—Double Denomination Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS66 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9498** 1881 Three Cent Nickel—Broadstruck, Repunched Date—Fine 15 ANACS.
- 9499** 1911 Shield Nickel—Struck 5% Off Center—VF30 NGC.
- 9500** 1916 Nickel—100% Split Planchet—Fine 12 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9501** 1917 Nickel—Reverse of 100% Split Planchet—VF20 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9502** 1927 Nickel—Struck on 10% End of Strip, Ragged End Clip—MS61 PCGS. 69 grains.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9503** 1937 Nickel—Off-Center, Damaged—ANACS. AU Details, Net VF20.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9504** 1957-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—VF35 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9505** 1958 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on Silver 10C Planchet—MS62 PCGS.
- 9506** 1959 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9507** 1962-D Nickel—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU55 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9508** 1963 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU55 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.



- 9509** 1963 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9510** 1964 Nickel—Double Struck, Both Strikes Off-Center—MS63 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9511** 1964-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9512** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9513** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Clad Type One Dime Planchet—MS62 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9514** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9515** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9516** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9517** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9518** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9519** No Date Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9520** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9521** No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9522 No Date Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Damaged Dime Planchet—MS64 NGC. 2.3 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9523 No Date Jefferson Nickel—Multi-Struck, with Obverse Brockage—MS66 Full Steps NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9524 No Date Jefferson Nickel—Broadstruck with Obverse Brockage—MS67 Full Steps NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9525 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Reverse Die Cap—MS67 6 Full Steps NGC.
- 9526 1968-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9527 1969-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Red and Brown ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9528 1969-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Brown NGC. 3.1 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9529 1974-D Nickel—Struck on a Foreign Planchet—AU58 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9530 1974-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9531 1976-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9532 1977 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9533 1978 Nickel—Struck on a Blank Cent Planchet—MS61 Brown NGC. 3.2 Grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9534 1978 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.



- 9535 (1978) Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9536 1978-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Red and Brown NGC. 3.11 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9537 1979 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS61 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9538 1979 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9539 1979 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9540 1979 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9541 1979 Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9542 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9543 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—AU58 Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9544 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9545 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS62 Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9546 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on 1C Planchet—MS62 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9547 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on 1C Planchet—MS63 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9548 (1980)-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9549 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Blank Cent Planchet—MS64 Red NGC. 3.08 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9550 (1980)-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown NGC. 3.05 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9551 1980-P Cent—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9552 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9553 1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS64 Red and Brown NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9554 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS65 Red PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9555 1981-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9556 1989-P Nickel—Three Strikes, 70% and 90% Off-Center—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9557 2000-D Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9558 1908-D Dime—Struck 5% Off-Center—AU50 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9559 1944 Dime—Struck 5% Off-Center—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9560 1945 Dime—Struck 10% Off-Center—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9561 1950 Dime—Struck on a Thick Planchet—MS61 PCGS. 54 grains.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9562 No Date Roosevelt Dime—Struck on Copper Scrap, 7.5 grains—MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9563 No Date Roosevelt Dime—40% Brockage Obverse and Broadstruck—MS66 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9564 1966-P Dime—Struck on a Thick Planchet—MS64 NGC. 3 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9565** 1969-D Dime—Struck on Thick 46 grain Planchet—AU55 PCGS. 46 grains.
From The Victoria Collection.



- 9566** 1976-D Dime—Multi-Struck, Overlapped, Third Strike 90% Off-Center—MS67 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9567** 1997-P Dime—Two coin Matched Set—Coin One grades MS64 PCGS and Coin Two grades MS66 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection. (Total: 2 coins)

- 9568** 1950-S Quarter—Struck on Underweight Planchet—MS66 NGC. 5.6 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9569** 1965 Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU53 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9570** 1965 Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS62 NCS. 5.0 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9571** No Date Washington Quarter—Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9572** 1970-D Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9573** 1972-D Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9574** 1972-D Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9575** 1972-D Quarter—Struck on Nickel Planchet—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9576** 1976 Clad Quarter—Partial Collar with Double Curved Clips—MS66 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9577** 1979 Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9578** 1981-P Washington Quarter—Struck on 5C Planchet—XF45 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9579** 1981-P Quarter—Struck on Nickel Planchet—MS62 ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9580** 1981-P Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9581** 1982-P Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU58 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9582** 1998-P Quarter—Three Strikes, Second and Third Strike 60% Off-Center—MS63 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9583** 1998-D Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU58 NGC. 5.0 grams.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9584** 1999-P Pennsylvania Quarter—Struck 90% Off-Center—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9585** 1999-P Georgia Quarter—Off-Center, Indent—MS63 ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9586** 2000-P Massachusetts Quarter—Struck on a 45 grain Scrap Planchet—MS66 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9587** 2000-D Maryland Quarter—Obverse Clad Layer Missing—MS63 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9588** 2000-P South Carolina Quarter—Reverse Clad Layer Missing—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9589** 2000-D South Carolina Quarter—Obverse Clad Layer Missing—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9590** 2000-P Statehood Quarters New Hampshire—Broadstruck—MS65 NGC.



- 9591** 2000-P Statehood Quarters New Hampshire—80% Off Center—MS66 NGC.

- 9592** 2000-P Statehood Quarters New Hampshire—30% Off Center—MS66 NGC.

- 9593** 2001-D Statehood Quarter, New York—Rev Clad Layer Missing—MS62 PCGS.

- 9594** 2006-P Nevada Quarter—22% Triple Clip Planchet—MS65 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9595** 1963-D Franklin Half—Strk on Silver 25C Plan—AU58 PCGS.

- 9596** No Date Half Dollar—Type Two Blank Clad Planchet—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9597** 1967 Half Dollar—10% Curved Clip—MS62 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9598** 1976 Clad Half Dollar—Stuck Off-Center—MS63 ANACS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9599** 1976-D Clad Half Dollar—Struck 90% Off-Center—MS62 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9600** 1983-P Half Dollar—Struck 5% Off-Center—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9601** 1990-P Half Dollar—Struck Off-Center—MS64 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9602** 1921 Morgan Dollar—Reverse Struck Thru—MS62 NGC.

- 9603** 1971-D Ike Dollar—Misaligned Obverse Die—MS64 PCGS.

- 9604** 1979-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Broadstruck on Type One Planchet—MS64 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.

- 9605 1999-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Broadstruck—MS62 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9606 1999-P Susan B. Anthony Dollar—Struck 20% Off-Center at the 12:30 Position—MS66 NGC.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9607 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, Type Two—Blank Planchet—No Grade NGC. 8.0 Grams
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9608 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Partial Collar Strike—MS61 PCGS.
From The Victoria Collection.
- 9609 1924 Double Eagle—Minor Obverse Lamination—MS62 PCGS.
- 9610 2006-S Old San Francisco Mint Five Dollar—Minor Planchet Flaw Reverse—PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.
- 9611 2007 Thomas Jefferson Dollar—Missing Edge Lettering—MS64 PCGS.
- 9612 2007 Thomas Jefferson Dollar—Missing Edge Lettering—MS66 PCGS.

MEDALS AND TOKENS

- 9613 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent VG10 ANACS. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population (1/297). (#20001)
- 9614 2005 \$100 Gold Union, Private Issue, One Ounce Pure Gold. Deep Cameo Gem Proof NGC. Proposed Design 1876, Struck in 2005. Private Issue.
- 9615 C.1967 Token P-4060, R-1-3 AU58 NGC.
- 9616 1883 California Gold Charm Miner With Pick Rev 0.12G—Holed—NCS. Unc Details.
- 9617 1853 California Gold Token Arms of California 0.19g Round—Bent—NCS. Unc Details.
- 9618 2008 Humbert Commemorative Pewter Die Trial. Gem Uncirculated. S.S. Central America, Struck in 2008. One of 49 Produced.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9619 2008 Humbert Commemorative Copper Die Trial. Gem Uncirculated. S.S. Central America, Struck in 2008. One of 12 Produced.
From The San Patricio Collection.
- 9620 2008 Humbert Commemorative Pewter Die Trial. Gem Uncirculated. S.S. Central America, Struck in 2008. One of 49 Produced.
From The San Patricio Collection.



- 9621 1853 California Gold Token Arms of California 0.17g Octagonal MS66 NGC.
- 9622 C.1893 Gilt 13mm Washington Lord's Prayer Medal, Worlds Columbian Expo MS66 NGC.
- 9623 2000 Gallery Mint One Concept, Private Pattern, Liberty Rev. Finalist US \$1 Design MS69 ICG and a 2000 Token Gallery Mint One Concept, Private Pattern, Statue Rev. Finalist US \$1 Design MS69 ICG. (Total: 2 coins)

GSA DOLLARS

- 9624 1880-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1208/3543). PCGS Population (2563/6570). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)
- 9625 1880-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1208/3543). PCGS Population (2563/6570). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$480. (#7100)
- 9626 1880-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2171/1372). PCGS Population (3847/2723). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$570. (#7100)
- 9627 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (128/1045). PCGS Population (253/2359). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$490. (#7108)
- 9628 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (381/664). PCGS Population (722/1637). Mintage: 591,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$540. (#7108)

- 9629 1881-CC—Reverse Struck Thru—MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1462/5290). PCGS Population (3443/11769). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$450. (#7126)
- 9630 1881-CC MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2738/2554). PCGS Population (6214/5555). Mintage: 296,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$510. (#7126)
- 9631 1881-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (132/262). PCGS Population (299/513). Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS63: \$485. (#7127)
- 9632 1882-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2322/514). PCGS Population (4377/1055). Mintage: 1,133,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$440. (#7134)
- 9633 1883-CC MS64 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (5204/4390). PCGS Population (11687/8512). Mintage: 1,204,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS64: \$200. (#7144)
- 9634 1884-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (3523/769). PCGS Population (6317/1390). Mintage: 1,136,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS65: \$400. (#7152)
- 9635 1885-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (500/6437). PCGS Population (1178/14735). Mintage: 228,000. Numismedia Wsl. Price for NGC/PCGS coin in MS62: \$540. (#7160)

End of Session Six

Heritage Auction Galleries Staff



Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby

developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim's business merged with that of his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in

America. Jim remains one of the best "eyes" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading the last time he competed). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is also a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers and Lion's Gate. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of 10, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins,

collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's Web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin Web site (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul came to Heritage in 1984. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital

Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996.

**Todd Imhof - Executive Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. In 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for more than 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder," working with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years, then becoming Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. He was named ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has served in many capacities. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Norma Gonzalez joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993 and received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management. She joined Heritage in 1998 and was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie Rexing joined the Heritage team in 2001 and her marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration and Human Resources from The Ohio State University. Debbie has worked across many categories within the company leading to her comprehensive and integrative approach to the job. She guides all aspects of Heritage's print marketing strategies – advertisements, brochures, direct mail campaigns, coordination of print buying, catalog design and production, The Heritage Magazine, and media and press relations.

**Ron Brackemyre - Vice President**

Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**

Marti Korver was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancient and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, and represented bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years.

Coin Department Specialists



David Mayfield - Vice President, Numismatics

David Mayfield has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin and currency dealer in the mid-1980s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas.



Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Jim Jelinski has been involved in numismatics for more than five decades as a collector, dealer and educator. He started as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire and has held numerous executive positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania. He works at Heritage as a Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator.



Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Bob Marino joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction Web sites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay. He is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues.



Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer

Sam Foose joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. He rose to Assistant Auction Director in 1998, and began calling auctions. After a stint serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields, he returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director to help Heritage's expansion into other collectible fields. Besides calling auctions as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers, he travels the nation assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles.



Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director

Katherine Kurachek graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major. She came to Heritage in January 2003, working alongside Leo Frese for several years, learning the numismatic wholesale trade. Katherine frequently travels to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts along with her wide ranging duties as Consignment Director.



Shaunda Fry - Consignment Director

Shaunda Fry ran her own textile company for 22 years before meeting Leo Frese while co-coordinating a local school auction. She followed his suggestion to add auctioneering to her list of talents. After training, she worked part-time at Heritage's auctions and began to call, and auction excitement inspired a career change. She is now a Consignment Director, and travels to shows on the "Wholesale Dealers Team." Outside of work you might see Shaunda bungee jumping, singing karaoke, baking, reading, or jumping out of airplanes; if you see her inside the plane, chances are that she will be calling an auction or gathering consignments.



Mike Sadler - Consignment Director

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. He attended the United States Air Force Academy, flew jets for the military and is a longtime pilot with American Airlines. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled Mike to attend coin shows around the nation, and to build a world class collection that was auctioned by Heritage in 2004. He is known for his tremendous knowledge of rare coins, making him a trusted colleague to many of today's most active collectors.

**Chris Dykstra - Consignment Director**

Chris Dykstra joined Heritage October 2006. He has held a number of jobs at Heritage including a stint in Wholesale Sales assisting Heritage's dealer clients in locating specific coins and travelling to shows to work the Heritage booth. In August 2008 Chris was promoted into the US Coin Consignments department as a Consignment Director where he now assists consignors in bringing their collections to auction.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**

Jason's interest in rare coins, which began at 12 and expanded into his own numismatic business, allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition at the University of North Texas, from which he graduated in 2005. He joined Heritage soon after. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**

Dennis Nowicki began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported Web sites for several numismatic firms and worked cataloging lots, as well. He recently returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Bert DeLaGarza - Consignment Director**

Bert DeLaGarza joined Heritage in 2008, capitalizing on a longtime passion for, and expertise in rare coins from a very young age. Prior to Heritage, Bert spent over 25 years in Landscape Construction and Estate Management having achieved the Texas Master Nurseryman certification. A member of the ANA, Bert is known for his strong knowledge of U.S. coins and an eye for rare U.S. stamps.

**Win Callender - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**

Win Callender has joined Heritage Auction Galleries as a professional numismatist and consignment director. A lifelong numismatist - he found a 1770 Russian 5 Kopek when he was just 5 years old - Callender parlayed his hobby into a fulltime business when he was in his mid-30s, starting his own business in Broken Arrow, Okla., in 1993. He subsequently worked for Carter Numismatics and David Lawrence Rare Coins, working his way up to Vice President in both firms.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage, and Steve Ivy, since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark was editor of Legacy magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and has won numerous awards for his writing, including the 1990 NLG award for Best Article for his *Interview With John Ford*, the 1996 NLG Best Numismatic Article for *Changing Concepts of Liberty*. He has published extensively and written articles for *Coin World*, *Numismatic News* and has contributed to editions of the *Red Book*, *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, and *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian Koller has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, before that working as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. His attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**

John Salyer has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon Amato has been with Heritage since 2004. He earned his Ph. D. from the University of Toronto, and was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany. He is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797. He has published numerous articles in prestigious numismatic publications and belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John Dale Beety accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. He grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars, and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung.

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger

Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist; Jon Amato, John Beety, George Huber, Brian Koller, John Salyer, Max Spiegel, Dave Stone

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$9.00 per lot; after June 1, 2009, the minimum Buyer's Premium shall be \$14.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, **New York**, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys. .

Terms and Conditions of Auction

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

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38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
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41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
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Place Bid

Current Bid: \$0 (Buyer's Premium 30%)

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Please enter your User Name and Password

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7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

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Providence, Rhode Island, 1881, 4-1/8 x 3-3/4 in.
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2. A MEXICAN SILVER AND AMETHYST QUARTZ
CUFF, Antonio Pineda, Taxco, Mexico, circa 1955
1-1/2 x 3 x 2-1/2 in.
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3. A MEXICAN SILVER AND AMETHYST QUARTZ
BRACELET, William Spratling, Taxco, Mexico
Circa 1940, 7-1/2 in. long
Sold for: \$4,481 – HA.com/5016-22163
4. A TWENTY-THREE PIECE AMERICAN SILVER
FISH SERVING SET, Tiffany & Co., New York,
New York, Circa 1872, 8-1/4 in. long
Sold for: \$5,078 – HA.com/5016-12001
5. AN AMERICAN SILVER AND ENAMEL MATCH
SAFE, Gorham Manufacturing Co., Providence,
Rhode Island, 1892, 2-1/2 x 1-5/8 x 0-1/2 in.
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Cartwright & Woodward, Birmingham, England,
1864-65, 5-1/8 x 6-1/2 x 11-3/4 in.
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SERVING SET
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1

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 Harry Winston
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2. Colored Diamond, Diamond,
 Gold, Platinum Ring
Sold for: \$22,705, May 2009
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3. Rolex Ref. 6263 Steel Daytona
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Sold for: \$20,912, May 2009
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 Moon Phases, circa 1950
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Sold for: \$16,132, May 2009
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6. Patek Philippe Gold Minute
 Repeater with Chronograph,
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7. Albert H. Potter & Co. Gold
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6

1. 1c Blue Large Die Proof on India, Specimen Overprint (63P1var) HA.com/1107-16001

2. #121b, 1869, 30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Flags Inverted, VG 50 PSE HA.com/1107-1001

3. \$5 Dark Green (278) HA.com/1107-14108

4. 5c Brown Re-Issue (105) HA.com/1107-14077

5. 90c Carmine & Black Re-Issue (132) HA.com/1107-14083

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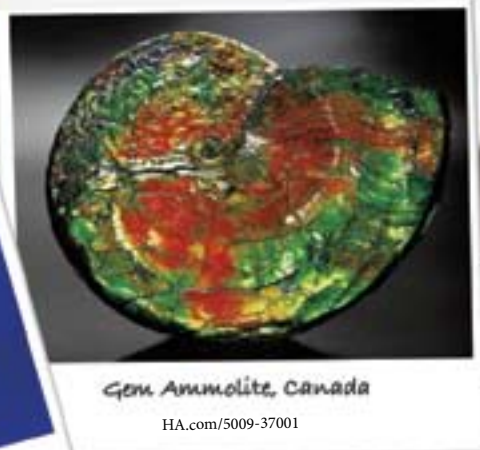
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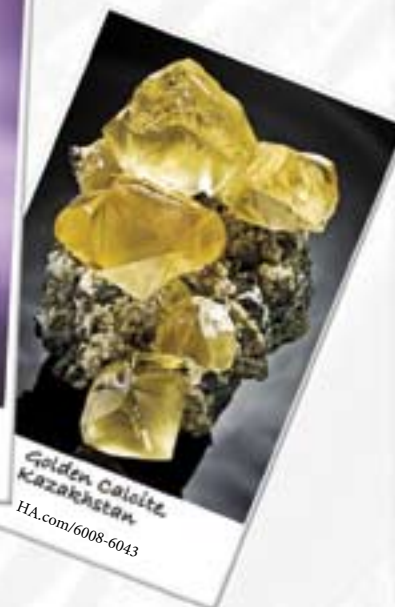
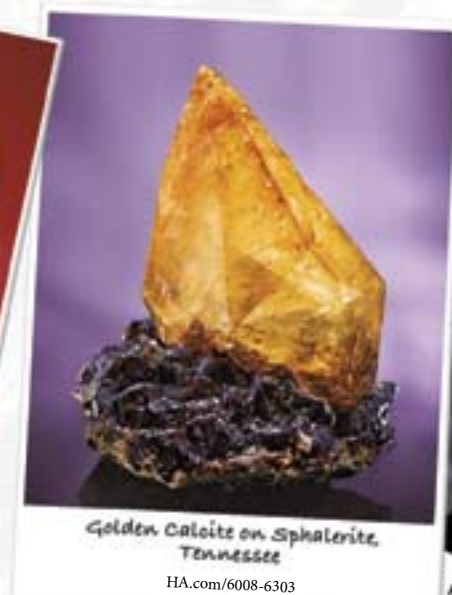
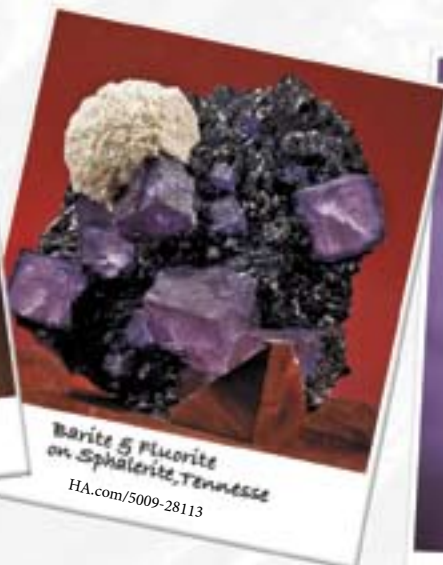
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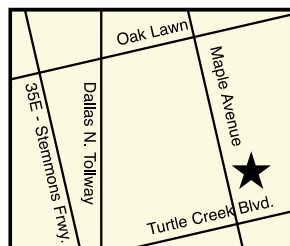
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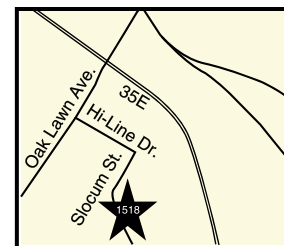
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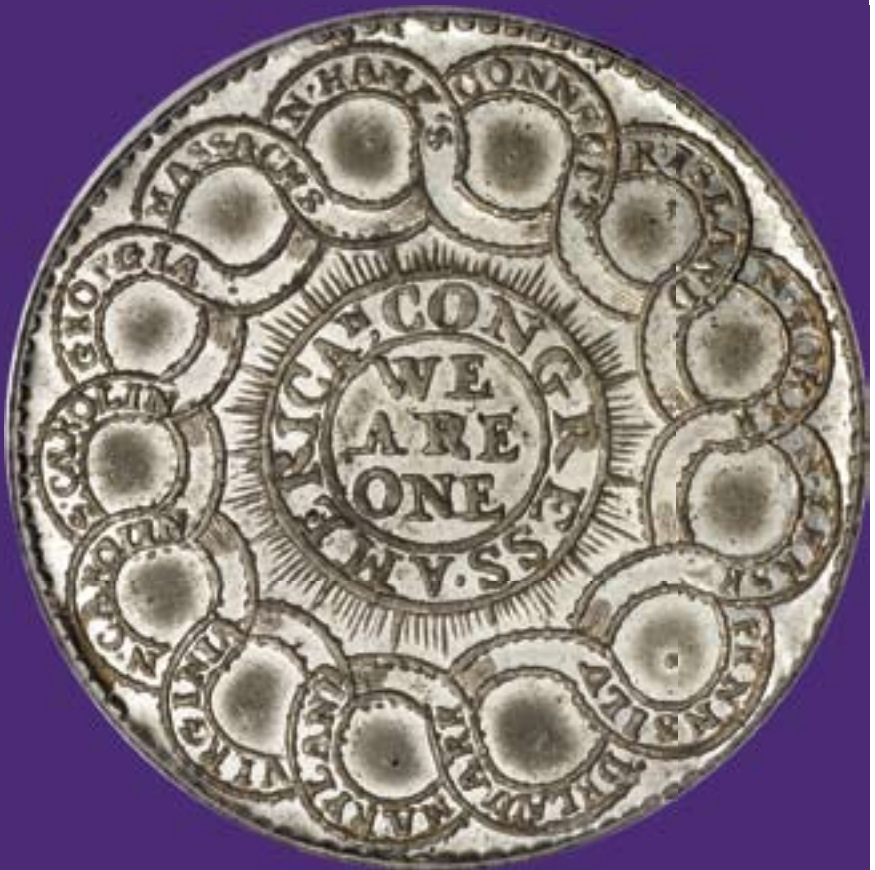
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Greg Rohan
President





1776 Continental Currency 'Dollar,' MS63 Newman 1-B, Hodder 1-A.2, Hodder Plate Coin Finest of Three Known, Lacking in the Ford Collection

1001 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter MS63 PCGS. CAC. Newman 1-B, Hodder 1-A.2, W-8435, R.8. The present remarkable specimen is the finest of just three known examples. The others that we can document are the AU Picker specimen and a Fine 12 PCGS coin in the Stack's September 2006 sale, lot 113. Several additional examples from this die combination are known in brass composition. This is only the second time that we have offered a Continental dollar from these dies. Our 1999 ANA sale included a brass specimen.

This remarkable Mint State piece has exceptional light gray luster, intermingled with darker toning. Both sides have a few expected surface marks that are entirely trivial. The strike is excellent, with remnants of the original beaded links visible on every ring. Careful examination with a glass reveals extensive recutting of reverse elements, with many letters showing doubling or even tripling. The die alignment is rotated about 20 degrees from medal turn. Michael Hodder discovered this specimen among coins consigned to Bowers and Merena for auction, just before his 1991 article on the series was prepared. It is this coin that Hodder used to illustrate that article. As the finest of just three known, its importance to colonial specialists is obvious. Perhaps most telling is that the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection lacked this variety in pewter.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/1990), lot 5566.

Continental Currency Coinage Dies and Varieties

More than half a century ago, Eric Newman authored the first comprehensive study of these issues and their varieties. "The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage" was published as part of Wayne Raymond's *The Coin Collector's Journal* series, July-August 1952. Newman originally described five obverse dies and four reverse dies, with three pewter varieties generally available to collectors, the others all extremely rare. Much has been learned since then, and new examples have become available for study, prompting professional numismatist Michael Hodder to reexamine the series in "The Continental Currency Coinage of 1776," published in 1991 as part of *The American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology*. That work, combined with the same author's study of the series in the first catalog of the *John J. Ford, Jr. Collection* (Stack's, October 2003), provide the numismatic student with the most complete and up-to-date reference to the series available today.

Today we understand that there are actually just four obverse dies and two reverse dies; however, significant and highly collectible die states exist for the fourth obverse die and the first reverse die. Those significant die states involve reengraving or modifying the dies after they were first used, and are rightfully collected today as separate varieties, following the original Newman attribution scheme. There are also minor stages of the first obverse die, while combined with the third modification of the first reverse die, that will further enhance the appreciation and enjoyment of the series.

The basic design for all Continental Currency coinage is the same. The obverse has CONTINENTAL CURRENCY along the border, clockwise from 7 o'clock, with the date below, two rings inside the legend, the word FUGIO and the sun between those rings, and a sun dial as the central motif with MIND YOUR BUSINESS below the instrument. The reverse has 13 interlocking rings, one for each of the 13 states, with AMERICAN CONGRESS between two central rings, and WE ARE ONE inside the smaller ring. Each interlocking ring contains a state name, some abbreviated.

The obverse die designated as Obverse 1 has CURENCY misspelled; Obverse die 2 has CURRENCY spelled correctly; Obverse die 3 also has CURRENCY spelled correctly, and has the addition of EG FECIT between the central rings at 12 o'clock; Obverse die 4 has CURRENCEY misspelled; and the modified Obverse die 4 (Newman's Obverse 5) has a Y cut over the errant E to correct the spelling, and an ornament in place of the final Y. Only two reverse dies exist, and the placement of the state abbreviations on the interlocking rings will distinguish those dies. Reverse die A has the 13 states in approximate geographical order from north to south, beginning at 10:30: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Reverse die B also follows a geographical placement of the state rings beginning at 12 o'clock: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

In 1991 Hodder explained his belief, following that of Newman, that his Reverse A predated Reverse B, despite any punch links between the two. We believe that the repositioning of the Massachusetts and New Hampshire rings is proof that Newman and Hodder are correct. If a true geographical order was intended, Reverse A was actually a blundered die, and the purpose of a new reverse was to correct the previous engraving error.

Hodder identified the obverse dies as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4.1, and the reverse dies as A.1, A.2, A.3, and B. The known die combinations exist in brass, silver, and pewter, and are recorded in a table at the end of this commentary. All observed examples of Reverse B have a heavy die crack through most or all of the interlocking rings.

Reverse A was modified twice, the modifications known to Newman as Reverse B and Reverse C. Initially the interlocking rings consisted of tiny beads. After a few were struck, a decision was made to reengrave the die, essentially connecting the dots to form solid rings. The first modification was only partially successful (Newman Reverse B), leaving evidence of the original beads in each link. The number of survivors again suggests that few were struck. Finally, the reverse was further modified (Newman Reverse C), the remnants of the beads lapped away, and the rings strengthened.

The CURENCY obverse is found in several stages during its use with the last modification of Reverse A, the combination formerly known as Newman 1-C. Early stages have a perfect obverse die, as it appeared during its earlier uses with the beaded reverse and first reverse modification. Intermediate stages have an internal cud or die break at the tops of GI in FUGIO, later intermediate states have cracks extending from both ends of the die break, left to ON of CONTINENTAL and right to NT of the same word, and the latest die states have an additional break at the base of NT.

Hodder	Newman	Composition	Rarity	Comments
1-A.1	1-A	Brass	Three known	Bowers reversed the rarity of this and the next
1-A.2	1-B	Brass	Low R.7	Hodder estimates 10 to 12 known
1-A.2	1-B	Pewter	Three known	Unknown to Newman
1-A.3	1-C	Pewter	Common	Perhaps 400 to 500 exist
1-A.3	1-C	Silver	Two known	Intermediate die stage
2-A.3	2-C	Pewter	Common	Perhaps 300 to 400 exist
3-B	3-D	Pewter	Common	Perhaps 300 to 400 exist
3-B	3-D	Silver	Two known	
4-B	4-D	Pewter	Four known	
4.1-B	5-D	Pewter	Three known	

From The Collection of a Patriotic American. (#791)



Possibly Finest Known 1776 Brass Continental Dollar, MS63 Newman 1-B, Hodder 1-A.2, Reverse Double Struck

1002 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Brass MS63 NGC. CAC. Newman 1-B, Hodder 1-A.2, W-8440, R.7. About 15 brass Continental Currency pieces are known in all grades, and they are only known from the original engraving or the first modification of Reverse A. Breen recorded an example of the EG FECIT variety in brass; however, that piece has never materialized. Current rarity information indicates that there are three known examples of Hodder 1-A.1, and about 12 known of Hodder 1-A.2, the variety offered here. The rarity ratings for the two varieties are reversed in the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*. Walter Breen recorded this piece as his *Encyclopedia* number 1087, and described it as a brass “prototype penny.” While it may have seemed logical to Breen that the brass pieces were trial pieces, additional study has shown that assumption to be incorrect. Hodder studied the die states of both brass and pewter examples, and determined that they were struck simultaneously.

This specimen is the only one of those known that has been described as Mint State or Uncirculated in auction offerings over the last 40 years. Both sides have bright yellow surfaces with a faint green tint. Some luster remains, although the brass pieces never had vibrant luster. The surfaces have a few minor flaws, including a tiny pit mark at the center of the reverse, and a small rough patch at the reverse border about 11:30. In 1967 the Stack’s cataloger wrote: “This specimen is Uncirculated with but one small corrosion spot on the left stand of the ‘R’ in ‘ARE’.” If not the finest specimen extant, then surely equal to it.” Unmentioned in any of its past offerings, the reverse is prominently doubled.

Census of Brass Continental Dollars

Hodder 1-A.1

1. AU Spink & Son (London, 11/1910); Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate (Bowers and Merena, 6/1984), lot 955. Illustrated in Scott’s *Encyclopedia*.
2. VF20 Virgil M. Brand Collection; B. Max Mehl (privately, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2450. Illustrated in Michael Hodder’s 1989 Anthology article.
3. Eric Newman Collection; Eric Newman Numismatic Education Foundation. Condition and past provenance unavailable.

Hodder 1-A.2

A Census of this variety is presented in order of condition, as best we are able to determine. The issue is somewhat complicated due to seemingly contradictory remarks by the cataloger of the Ford specimen. He wrote that the Ford specimen “is nicer than Roper’s, Laird Park’s and Robison’s, not quite as sharp as Taylor’s or Carter’s. The nicest two brass Continental Dollars the cataloguer has seen are the Brand II and Herdman [sic] pieces.” That cataloger’s commentary indicates that the Ford specimen is finer than the Laird Park coin but not as nice as the Herdman coin. He apparently failed to recognize the two auction listings as the same coin. We list 12 different examples in our Census, and one or two others may exist.

1. MS63 NGC Charles Jay Collection (Stack’s, 10/1967), lot 39; Laird Park (Stack’s, 5/1976), lot 109; Herdman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1977), lot 5039. **The present specimen.**
2. AU55 Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2047; Bowers and Merena (5/1992), lot 1010; Stack’s (1/2007), lot 6439.
3. AU or finer (described as “Virtually Uncirculated” in the Carter catalog) B. Max Mehl (5/1950), lot 769; Amon Carter Collection (Stack’s, 1/1984), lot 204.
4. Choice XF Virgil Brand; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack’s, 10/2003), lot 1.
5. Choice XF Pine Tree “Promised Lands” Sale, lot 335; Gilbert Steinberg (Stack’s, 10/1989), lot 63.
6. XF45 PCGS 1999 ANA Sale (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 6465.
7. XF45 New Netherlands Coin Company (privately, 8/21/1955); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2452
8. XF Lermann Collection; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1489
9. XF John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack’s, 12/1983), lot 198; Stack’s (9/2006), lot 112
10. VF30 B. Max Mehl (privately, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2451
11. Fine Robison Collection (Stack’s, 2/1982), lot 87.
12. Eric Newman Collection; Eric Newman Numismatic Education Foundation. Condition and past provenance unavailable.

In *The Early Coins of America*, Sylvester Crosby wrote that William Sumner Appleton owned a brass example of this variety. No appearance of that piece is found in any sale of items from the Massachusetts Historical Society, so the Appleton specimen may represent a 13th known example if it remains in the MHS Collection.

Composition of the Continental Currency Coinage

Metrology of the Continental Currency coinage is simple. Examples are known in brass, pewter, and silver. The pewter pieces are common, those in brass are rare, and examples in silver are extremely rare. Some past authors have attempted to complicate a simple topic.

The earliest attempt at describing the composition of the pewter coins appeared in print within a decade of their production. Richard Watson was the author of *Chemical Essays*, first published in London in 1786. Watson wrote: "I estimated the weight of a cubic foot of this Continental currency: it was equal to 7440 ounces; this exceeds the weight of our best sort of pewter, and falls short of that of our worst; I conjecture that the metal of the Continental currency consisted of 12 parts of tin and one of lead." His estimate yielded a proposed composition of 92.3% tin and 7.7% lead.

Sylvester S. Crosby published *The Early Coins of America* in 1875. To this day, Crosby's work remains an integral part of any Colonial coinage study. Crosby discussed specimens known in the various compositions:

"One specimen of this variety [Hodder 1-A.3], found in the cabinet of Mr. [Lorin G.] Parmelee, is struck in silver: this has probably done service as a dollar, as it bears evidence of considerable wear from circulation. Impressions from these dies are usually found in tin. A specimen in the cabinet of Mr. [J. Carson] Brevoort, struck in brass, (size 23,) has the same reverse with that just described, but the rings upon the obverse are beaded, instead of plain as in all the others: Mr. [William Sumner] Appleton has another, in brass, from the same dies, with the beads partly cut into lines; both these have a comma under the N. This die was afterwards further altered, into the more common style described above."

Eric Newman correctly identified examples known in brass, pewter and silver in "The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage," published as part of Wayne Raymond's series, *The Coin Collector's Journal* in 1952. His brief essay on these pieces remains standard today, with just one variety in pewter unknown to him at that time. The entire topic of metrology was understood in 1952; however, sometime since then, complications arose.

In his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen recorded many Continental Currency varieties in various compositions. He recorded various pieces in brass, copper, tin [in place of pewter], and silver. To this day, some catalogers and disciples of Breen's work will record Continental pieces in tin, "correcting" the old description that they are pewter when no correction is necessary. Breen based his listings on metallurgical testing from the early 1960s that indicated the coins were greater than 95% tin with nearly 5% trace elements.

At about the same time, the famous Norweb Collection came on the market in 1987 and 1988. During preparations for that sale, arrangements were made for two brass pieces and two pewter pieces, all from the collection of Eric Newman, to be tested through x-ray spectrographic analysis. One piece was found to be 75% copper, 15% zinc, and 10% trace elements, while the other piece was 74% copper, 21% zinc, and 5% trace elements. That analysis clearly shows that the brass pieces have always been properly described. One of the pewter pieces was found to contain 72% lead, 26% copper, and the balance trace elements, while the other piece contains 84% lead, 13% copper, and the balance trace elements. The analysis clearly shows that these pieces are pewter rather than tin. Only four examples are known in silver, and there is no record of any testing or analysis, but they are likely either coin silver (90%) or sterling silver (92.5%).

The analysis clearly shows that the majority of Continental Currency coins were made in pewter rather than tin, with others in brass or silver. Past descriptions of pieces in tin and copper can now be discounted. There are no surviving examples made in copper, although some of the brass pieces have a deep brown color and those are the coins sometimes described as copper.

From The Collection of a Patriotic American. (#792)





Extraordinary 1776 Continental Dollar, MS64 Newman 1-C, Intermediate Die State

1003 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter MS64 PCGS. CAC. Newman 1-C, Hodder 1-A.3, W-8445, R.3. Intermediate die state. This variety is clearly the most plentiful of all the Continental Currency coins, and it is available in a wide range of grades from well circulated (for those on a budget) to Choice Mint State (for the connoisseur). Higher grade circulated pieces can also be located for those connoisseurs who are on a budget. The example here is an early intermediate die state. An internal obverse cud or die break connects the top of the G to the outer ring, and extends to the left top of the I. This die break fails to connect the top of I to the outer ring. On later die states it is a solid break from left of the G to right of the I. There is no evidence of the late state die cracks that extend left or right to the border.

This gorgeous piece is presented for the connoisseur, the type collector who truly appreciates the finest available quality. This piece is the fourth example of the variety that we have presented in MS64, and we have never offered a finer piece. A splendid light gray specimen with excellent luster and pristine surfaces, this pewter dollar ranks among the finest survivors of its die pair. A tiny dark area between the 7 and 6 in the date will serve provenance aficionados. Population: 9 in 64, 2 finer (6/09).

Iconography of the Continental Currency Coinage

Each individual design element or inscription on the Continental dollars is an important and tangible reminder of the most important period in our national history. Of course, the phrase CONTINENTAL CURRENCY identifies the coin and suggests that it is legal tender money, an official issue of the Continental government. In addition to identification of the age of these pieces, the date 1776 reminds us of our nation's fight for independence. FUGIO was undoubtedly inspired by Benjamin Franklin. Time flies or waits for no man, and the same is true today. The sun and sun dial clearly solidify the concept. Today, the phrase MIND YOUR BUSINESS suggests that a person should stay out of the affairs of another. In 18th century America the phrase was taken more literally, meaning that one should keep his personal or business affairs in full and proper order.

The phrase WE ARE ONE accompanying the 13 linked rings on the reverse clearly allude to the unity of the states and the young nation. AMERICAN CONGRESS positively identifies the issuing authority for these coins. There is no doubt that Benjamin Franklin was the major or sole influence for the design of the Continental Currency coinage, even though die production was left to another.

A perusal of the charming reprint of *Poor Richard's Almanack* for 1758, contained in the 2006 U.S. Mint Coin and Chronicles set, confirms his stellar wit and uncommon wisdom, full of pithy sayings that would form the bedrock of the American work ethic. Franklin published *Poor Richard's Almanack* from 1732 to 1757. For the final 1758 edition, he cobbled together his best aphorisms from the previous 25 years into a masterful treatise on economy and frugality. That portion of the *Almanack* would become his most popular work, titled *The Way to Wealth*. A snippet is below (spelling modernized).

"... But *Idleness* taxes many of us much more, if we reckon all that is spent in absolute *Sloth*, or doing of nothing, with that which is spent in idle Employments or Amusements, that amount to nothing. *Sloth, like Rust, consumes faster than Labour wears, while the used Key is always bright*, as *Poor Richard* says. But *dost thou love Life, then do not squander Time, for that's the Stuff Life is made of*, as *Poor Richard* says.—How much more than is necessary do we spend in Sleep! forgetting that *The sleeping Fox catches no Poultry*, and that *there will be sleeping enough in the Grave*, as *Poor Richard* says."

This popular Colonial pattern is likely to become doubly popular if there is a resurgence of interest in Franklin-related items—possibly stirred by last year's historic release of Presidential dollar coins for circulation and First Spouse gold coins. Even though Franklin was never president, his influence on the nation was—and is—incalculable, and his ties with the portentous design on this delightful coin are many and deep.
From The Collection of a Patriotic American. (#791)



Elusive 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, MS64 Newman 2-C, The Garrett Specimen

1004 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter MS64 PCGS. CAC. Newman 2-C, Hodder 2-A.3, W-8455, R.4. Our experience is slightly different than that of Michael Hodder who wrote in 1989 that this variety “is fairly common, being a low Rarity-3 like its predecessor, 1-A.3.” In our auctions since 1993, we have offered 25 examples (46%) of 1-A.3, 16 examples (30%) of 2-A.3, and 12 examples (22%) of 3-B. The present example will prove to be a splendid additional to an advanced colonial collection or a type set.

The light gray surfaces are entirely prooflike with splashes of darker patina on each side. This piece has been called a Choice proof in the past, according to the Garrett catalog description. It is sharply struck with exceptional detail, possibly struck as a presentation piece. Careful microscopic examination reveals a complete absence of significant marks with only trivial imperfections of no consequence.

Ex: Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1492.

What Denomination?

One of the mysteries surrounding the Continental Currency coinage is their denomination. Most sources call them dollars due to their one and one-half inch diameter, and the metallic content that resembles silver. The brass pieces have been variably called a penny, or a trial piece. Finally, the existence of a few silver strikes is enough evidence for most numismatists to agree with the dollar denomination.

Eric Newman was the first to address the denomination in detail, concluding that these pieces were, indeed, intended as one dollar coins. He based his opinion on contemporary issues of Continental currency issued from 1775 to 1779. Four issues authorized between May 1775 and May 1776 included a one dollar denomination note. Then six issues from July 1776 through September 1778 lacked a one dollar note, with two dollars as the smallest denomination. Finally, the dollar notes reappeared in early 1779. Newman examined additional contemporary accounts and concluded that “the foregoing facts put to rest any claims that the Continental Currency coins dated 1776 had no official connection, and we can conclude that the date of preparation of the coins was about July 1776.”

The intention of Congress was almost certainly the large scale issue of a one dollar silver coin, anticipating a large influx of silver from France. The importation of French silver never materialized, and that is likely the reason that pewter became a substitute.

Although the Continental currency was denominated in dollars, the money of account for each individual colony was the pound. Of course we know that each colony had their own valuation for the pound, further confusing the economics of that era. Crown size European coins typically carried no denomination, which suggests that the Continental Currency coins may have been considered crowns in the European tradition.

The brass pieces, all struck among the earliest pewter coins, were once considered patterns or die trials. Michael Hodder was able to show, through die state evidence, that all of the coins were struck at the same time. He also analyzed recorded weights and was able to show that the brass pieces were probably intended as pennies, with a weight almost exactly twice that of British halfpence. Numismatic tradition tells us that the pewter coins are dollars, and we will continue to follow that tradition until further evidence is uncovered to change that opinion.

From The Collection of a Patriotic American. (#794)

Impressive 1776 Continental Dollar, EG FECIT, MS64

1005 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT MS64 PCGS. CAC. Newman 3-D, Hodder 3-B, W-8460, Low R.4. The EG FECIT Continental Currency variety is relatively common, and usually assigned an R.3 rarity rating. However, we feel that it is somewhat scarcer than that rating implies, and here assign the Low R.4 rating. A number of Mint State examples survive, perhaps one or two dozen, mostly in the lower numerical range. In our opinion, the present piece ranks among the finest three or four pieces surviving today. Examples are known in pewter and in silver, the latter being extremely rare with just two known. At one time it was believed that a single brass example existed, although such a piece is apparently lost today, if it ever did exist. Such a coin is still recorded in the literature from time to time, such as the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, where it is assigned the variety W-8465.

This extraordinary Choice Mint State piece has highly lustrous light gray surfaces with slightly deeper patina splashed over both surfaces. The surfaces are exceptional with only a few trivial marks on each side. The overall eye appeal is remarkable. Collectors seldom have an opportunity to acquire a high grade example of the variety. Mint State examples appear in our sales about once every two years.

Who Made It?

That someone with the initials EG engraved the Continental Currency dies is indisputable as those initials appear on this variety. For many years numismatists have attempted to identify the mysterious EG. Crosby stated the obvious when he said that EG were "probably the initials of the die cutter." Past suggestions for the identity of EG have included Ephraim Getz (*The Numismatist*, June 1909) and Elbridge Gerry (Newman, 1952). Those who suggested Getz had no known documentation, and solely based their assumption on the fact that a Peter Getz of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was well known as the engraver of the 1792 Washington President coins. No person of the name Ephraim Getz has been found in any contemporary records. In fact, a recent search of www.ancestry.com shows the first of that name was born circa 1844. Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts was a member of the Continental Congress and a member of the committee to superintend the treasury. Among his duties was a development of a method to supply gold and silver to the Army. Newman writes that the initials "might refer to his suggestion of the coinage rather than that he made the actual dies."

For the August 1959 issue of *The Numismatist*, Eric Newman wrote an article that updated his earlier 1952 study, and made a strong case for Elisha Gallaudet as the die sinker. The workmanship is clearly from an artist of modest talent, or someone unaccustomed to die sinking. Newman wrote "The dies for the 1776 Continental dollars are distinctly those made by an engraver rather than a die sinker. There is no three dimensional effect attempted."

Gallaudet was an engraver from New York, who was born in New Rochelle in 1730. As early as 1752 he had completed elaborate engravings, and two decades later he was identified as the engraver of plates for paper money. He eventually moved to Freehold, New Jersey in the mid-1770s, certainly prior to British occupation of New York in August 1776.

Newman concluded that Gallaudet was the likely engraver as he was the only American or European engraver with the initials EG who was active at the time, he engraved plates for New York paper money, both for the colony and the city, he lacked artistic skill that is evident on both the Continental Currency coinage and the paper money, a currently living (in 1959) member of the Gallaudet family had been told that Elisha Gallaudet "prepared the first United States coin."

Although we are unable to say with absolute certainty that Elisha Gallaudet prepared the dies for the Continental Currency coinage, Eric Newman's research provides an extremely strong case from circumstantial evidence. Since his 1959 article, all catalogers and authors have stated that Gallaudet was the responsible artist for these coins.

Will Nipper presents an intriguing hypothesis in his book, *In Yankee Doodle's Pocket*, although he admits that his hypothesis is unlikely: "Another idea, unlikely and founded on no more than this author's hunch, is that EG might have a second meaning. As it does in other contexts, EG might stand for *exempli gratis*, or 'for the sake of example.' Thus, the second meaning of EG FECIT, in less than proper Latin, might have been something like, 'made for the sake of example.' In this scenario, the variety with EG FECIT could represent a pattern and, contrary to general belief, might have been made early in the series."

From The Collection of a Patriotic American. (#795)







Excessively Rare 1776 Ornamented Date Dollar, XF45 Tied for the Finest of Three Known A Landmark Opportunity

1006 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, Ornamented Date XF45 PCGS. CAC. Newman 5-D, Hodder 4.1-B, W-8480, R.8. Only three examples of the Ornamented Date rarity are known to collectors. The Norweb specimen and the present example appear to be tied for the finest known of the Ornamented Date variety. However, the Norweb coin is now in the collection of a well established New York colonial specialist, and will likely remain off the market for a long time. Unknown to older generations, the present example first appeared in the Christie's sale of November 1990, lot 241, where it was conservatively graded Very Fine. The third specimen appeared in the June 1997 Spink America sale, lot 19, with a provenance to Burdette Johnson, Col. E.H.R. Green, and Waldo Newcomer before him. It is the Newcomer-Green specimen that was plated in Newman from a rubbing that Edgar Adams had placed in his numismatic notebook.

The ornament following the date is often described as a floriated cross, defined as an early ornamented Latin cross with the arms terminating in a flower design. Its sole purpose was to cover or mask an extra Y from its first die state with the misspelled CURRENCEY. When the die engraver finally noticed the error, after a few pieces were struck, he took steps to correct the obverse die. This meant that he had to carefully punch a Y over the errant E, making certain that he effaced as much of the E as possible, and then had to turn the extra Y into the ornament. Traces of the E can still be seen, especially between the two upper arms of the Y. It remains unknown why so few were struck. The reverse die was cracked, but continued in service with additional examples of Hodder 3-B. Perhaps the modification of the obverse die created some stress that caused the die to fall apart after only brief use.

This Choice XF specimen, the only one that has ever been certified, has even medium gray color with scattered surface marks that are entirely consistent with the grade. The strike is nicely centered, although the obverse and reverse borders are tight in places. This is an impressive piece and a landmark opportunity for the colonial specialist to acquire an extremely rare variety. Consider all of the important specialist collections, such as the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, that never had an example of the Ornamented Date variety. Miss this opportunity and there is a strong probability of never acquiring the Hodder 4.1-B die marriage.

Summary of Known Examples

AU50 per the Norweb catalog. B. Max Mehl (privately, 1/11/1937); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2458; New York Collection.

XF45 PCGS. Christies (11/1990), lot 241. **The present specimen.**

Fine. Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Burdette Johnson; later, Spink America (6/1997), lot 19.

Continental Dollar Die States and Production Order

Among many numismatic pleasantries is the determination of the order that a series of coins were produced, commonly called the emission sequence. For the Continental Currency coinage, several observations will assist the study. We know that just two reverse dies were used for the entire series with a convenient break that provides two distinct groups. Reverse A exists in three stages, so we can be certain that the varieties were struck in order as 1-A.1, 1-A.2, and 1-A.3. The obverse of 1-A.3 exists in a number of die states, so that sequence can be further fine tuned. The development of rust marks on the reverse of variety 2-A.3 informs us that it was the last variety produced with the first reverse die.

The second reverse was used to produce three varieties from two obverse dies. This reverse has a prominent die crack curving through many of the rings, and stages of the crack help us determine the striking order. On variety 3-B, the crack begins in ring 13 (Georgia) and continues clockwise through eight additional rings, terminating in the Delaware ring. Two examples variety 3-B in the present sale are entirely different die stages. The PCGS MS64 example is in the die stage just described, while the MS63 NGC piece is a much earlier die stage with an intermittent crack that misses some of the rings. The Ornamented Date coin, variety 4.1-B, is in a similar stage with the earlier state of 3-B. Michael Hodder studied the die states extensively, and determined the emission sequence of the second group as 3-B, 4-B, 3-B, 4.1-B, and 3-B.

A further complication in the development of an emission sequence is where to put the off metal brass and silver pieces. The brass pieces were struck before and simultaneously with the pewter coins. The silver pieces from Reverse A were coined between intermediate and late states of 1-A.3, and the silver pieces of Reverse B were coined simultaneously with the first pewter examples of variety 3-B.

The two groups of varieties are unconnected, meaning there is no single obverse die that was used with both reverse dies. Hodder pointed out that there is no common punch used on both reverse dies. However, the geographical relationship of the rings on the blundered Reverse A, and the corrected Reverse B almost ensures that Reverse A was used first. The emission sequence of the Continental Currency coinage follows closely the sequence that Hodder presented in his 1991 article.

Group One - Reverse A

Sequence	Hodder	Newman	Composition	Comments
1	1-A.1	1-A	Brass	
2	1-A.2	1-B	Brass and Pewter	
3	1-A.3	1-C	Pewter	Early and Intermediate States
4	1-A.3	1-C	Silver	Intermediate State
5	1-A.3	1-C	Pewter	Intermediate and Late States
6	2-A.3	2-C	Pewter	

Group Two - Reverse B

7	3-B	3-D	Pewter and Silver
8	4-B	4-D	Pewter
9	3-B	3-D	Pewter
10	4.1-B	5-D	Pewter
11	3-B	3-D	Pewter

From The Collection of a Patriotic American. (#797)



Desirable 1776 Continental Dollar,
CURRENCY Variety

Newman 2-C, Hodder 2-A.3, AU58

1007 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter AU58 PCGS. Newman 2-C, Hodder 2-A.3, W-8455, R.4. The Continental Currency coins, traditionally called dollars, are the first actually issued by the U.S. government. Will Nipper writes in *In Yankee Doodle's Pocket* that "no early American coins are more famous than the so-called Continental 'Dollars' of 1776. These were, in fact, the only coins produced in significant numbers in America during the entire Revolution." The obverse and reverse motifs for the Continental Currency pieces are copies of the engraving that appears on colonial paper money. Fractional denominations [\$1/6, \$1/3, \$1/2, and \$2/3] of the Continental Currency paper money issue from the February 17, 1776 resolution carried the sundial motif on the face and the interlocking rings motif on the back.

The obverse of this desirable Continental Currency piece has a few slight marks below RE of CURRENCY, although the balance of the obverse and all of the reverse are pristine. Both sides have lustrous light gray surfaces with splashes of darker gray patina. Traces of its original fully mirrored fields are still visible on each side, especially close to the devices. A remarkable opportunity is presented here for the specialist or the colonial type collector. The current sale includes nine Continental Currency pieces. That is the same number that appeared in Part One of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, and also in Part Two of the Norweb Collection. We are unaware of any sales that have ever offered more examples of this historic coinage. (#794)





Splendid 1776 Continental Dollar,
CURRENCY Variety
Newman 2-C, Hodder 2-A.3, MS64

1008 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter MS64 NGC. Newman 2-C, Hodder 2-A.3, W-8455, R.4. Today we estimate that 1,000 to 1,300 examples of Continental Currency coinage exist in all grades. In the absence of original mintage records, it is impossible to know how many were originally struck. Even an estimated survival rate is impossible to determine, although research in other coinage issues from the 1790s suggest that survival rates range from 3% to 10% of the original mintage. If the same survival estimates apply to the Continental Currency pieces, we can suggest a broad range of 10,000 to 39,000 coins for the production of these coins. We have already seen that there were two groups of dies employed for the Continental coins. Most numismatists believe that the workmanship is so similar that the same die sinker created all of the dies. James Spillman suggested an alternate hypothesis that two different artists made the two groups of dies during a competition to select a die maker.

This splendid example has lovely light gray surfaces with darker gray patina, and traces of champagne toning on the reverse. Considerable evidence remains of fully prooflike fields on the obverse and reverse. Typical surface marks are grade-consistent, without problems of any significance. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. Few Continental pieces have been certified in the highest grades. NGC Census: 7 in 64, 2 finer (6/09). (#794)



Remarkable 1776 Continental Dollar
EG FECIT Variety
Newman 3-D, Hodder 3-B, MS63

1009 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT MS63 NGC. Newman 3-D, Hodder 3-B, W-8460, Low R.4. The Continental Currency coinage holds the 12th spot among the 100 greatest U.S. coins, according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. "To celebrate their newly found independence and to show the world that they were a sovereign nation capable of producing their own coins, the Continental Congress initiated a plan to produce the first American coins." While the intention was clearly to make pieces in silver, an expected supply of that metal never materialized, and pewter was substituted, probably due to a similar appearance. The coins obviously circulated to some extent, as many worn pieces survive today, evidence of their actual use in commerce. Examples in all three compositions, brass, silver, and pewter, show signs of wear from slight to extensive.

This Select Mint State representative has even dark gray patina, with splashes of deeper toning. Both sides have light to moderate surface marks as expected for the grade, although none stand out from the others. Traces of faint blue and champagne toning can be spotted when the coin is turned under a light source. The strike is bold and well centered, with complete borders on each side, although they are tight in areas. The opportunity to bid on two Mint State examples of this variety in one sale is unprecedented in recent numismatic history. Census: 1 in 63, 7 finer (6/09). (#795)



Mint State Rhode Island Ship Token in Pewter Wreath Below, Breen-1142, W-1745

1010 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Pewter MS60 PCGS. Breen-1142, W-1745, High R.6. Though scholars debate whether the Rhode Island Ship medals or tokens were pro-American or pro-British, there is little doubt that the audience for them was Dutch, both from the inscriptions and from historical evidence. John Kleeberg, in correspondence published with Q. David Bowers in the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, wrote: "We know that at least one piece did pass through Dutch hands, because the first publication took place in a Japanese book ... and at that period only the Dutch were permitted to trade with Japan (via Deshima)."

Further information on that book can be found in *The Shogun's Painted Culture*, a wide-ranging scholarly work by Timon Screech reflecting on the shogunate in Japan. He notes briefly, "Kutsuki Masatsuna, daimyo of Fukuchiyama, was ... one of the chief Westerners of his day. He was also an energetic numismatist and in 1787 published a large book called *Western Coinage* (*Seiyō Senpu*) which displayed, in a series of plates ordered by country, examples of tender from most European states and their colonies ..."

The nature of the *Seiyō Senpu* makes it impossible to tell what metal was used to make the Rhode Island Ship piece depicted, but it was almost assuredly copper or brass, as the pewter pieces, such as the example offered here, are far rarer today. Though it shows no trace of wear, certain areas of the pewter, including spots on the margins and the bow of the ship, show effects from the passage of time. Still, this is a generally bright representative with excellent eye appeal and great historical worth. Listed on page 48 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#585)



Excellent Long Worm 1783 Chalmers Shilling
Breen-1012, W-1790, AU50

Rare 1792 Getz 'Cent' Pattern
Copper, Baker-25, VF20

1011 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm AU50 PCGS. Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4. In his introduction to Chalmers silver coinage from the Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, Q. David Bowers notes: "All Chalmers issues are elusive today. Most show extensive wear, with grades such as Fine and Very Fine being typical in most collections." This Long Worm shilling is far from typical, since it shows only minor evidence of wear. Its surfaces have magnificent, dusky slate-blue and rose-silver toning, which adds greatly to the eye appeal. An excellent example for the colonial "type set" collector or completionist. Listed on page 49 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 50, 7 finer (6/09).

1012 1792 Washington Getz Pattern Cent, Small Eagle, Copper VF20 PCGS. Baker-25, W-10775, R.6. Plain edge, close to medal turn. 263.0 gn, per its 1979 Stack's appearance. President Washington supported a Federal mint under the fledgling Constitution, but progress was delayed until Dec. 21, 1791. On that date, Senator Robert Morris introduced a bill that would place the portrait of the current President on U.S. coinage. Peter Getz of Lancaster, Pennsylvania was commissioned by Morris to strike patterns. For design inspiration, Getz turned to John Gregory Hancock's Baker-16 1791 Small Eagle cent. But Washington regarded Presidential portraits on coins to be monarchical, and the patterns were rejected and apparently released into circulation.

This dark brown example has scattered faded field marks, and several letters in WASHINGTON are faint. A small rim ding is noted at 5 o'clock on the reverse. The reverse displays pleasing definition on the eagle's plumage, branch, and arrows. Listed on page 78 of the 2010 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Donald Fleischer Collection (Stack's, 12/1979), lot 600. (#921)



Historic Libertas Americana Copper Medal Betts-615, MS63 Brown

1013 1781 Libertas Americana Medal in Bronzed Copper, Betts-615, MS63 Brown NGC. 47.7 mm, 42.4 gm. The Libertas Americana ("American Liberty") medal is one of those icons of American numismatics that is intimately entangled with early American (and French) history and the politics of the era. Without delving too deeply into the iconography, simply put, part of its broad appeal is its theme of American Liberty and its design, featuring a splendid portrait of Liberty facing left with the Liberty cap, and date 4 JUL 1776 in exergue. On the reverse the goddess Minerva, the embodiment of wisdom but with *fleurs de lis* on her shield representing France, protects the infant Hercules (America), which has killed two serpents (alluding to the Revolutionary War victories at Yorktown and Saratoga), from attack by the cowardly lion symbolizing Great Britain.

What is less obvious to modern eyes is the depth of gratitude that Franklin clearly thought the young nation owed to France, an indebtedness that was the inspiration for the design shepherded by Franklin and executed by Augustin Dupré, the leading French medalist of his time who honed his own considerable artistic skills in the French Revolution.

In *Comitia Americana and Related Medals: Underappreciated Monuments to Our Heritage* by John W. Adams and Anne Bentley (2007), the authors write:

"Directed by Congress to procure all of the medals voted by that body during the war, Franklin began with Lt. Col. Fleury's, the only medal awarded to a French officer. Our ambassador to France and a Francophile, Benjamin Franklin was struck by the apparent lack of appreciation for the pivotal role played by France. Our country sheltered under her protective umbrella (and was attempting to borrow money from her), yet all the medals remaining to be procured were to be awarded to Americans. Franklin could not force Congress to redress the balance, but he would do so himself."

Besides its obvious significance as an important symbol of political history, the Libertas Americana is equally important for its major thematic contribution to American numismatics. The stylized flowing-hair portrait of Liberty with the Liberty Cap design has informed many later artistic renderings in American coinage design.

This piece has glossy chocolate-brown surfaces overall, with a bit of light haze in the left obverse field. The always-present die break on the rim at 7 o'clock appears, but there is as yet no break on the reverse shield, pinpointing an early state. An appealing and immensely historic early Franco-American issue; the Adams-Bentley reference accounts for 37 bronze medals in its census, which we have not attempted to verify.

HALF CENTS



Pleasing 1793 C-3 Half Cent, VF30

1014 1793 VF30 PCGS. C-3, B-3, R.3. The 7 is short and the L in LIBERTY is low, identifying the obverse. The reverse is distinguished by a crowded fraction. Having the sharpness of XF, this piece is net graded because of a few tiny rim bruises on each side. Otherwise, the surfaces are pleasing with intermingled tan and darker olive. Trivial marks on each side are consistent with the grade. In addition, there is a natural planchet crack at 7 o'clock that remains from the time this piece was minted in 1793. The strike is sharp and nicely centered with full obverse and reverse borders although the planchet was apparently narrow, leaving little margin outside the border beads. MRB Fine 12. (#1000)

Lustrous 1795 Lettered Edge Half Cent C-1, MS62 Brown

1015 1795 Lettered Edge MS62 Brown NGC. C-1, B-1, R.2. Manley Die State 2.0 with a bulge through AME. The second year of the Liberty Cap type, but with an entirely different head than appeared in 1794. The basic design is the same, but engraving differences are enough that the 1795 to 1797 half cents should be considered an entirely new design.

Lustrous mahogany surfaces exhibit the usual scattered marks that often accompany high grade pieces, and they are generally attributed to planchet roughness before the coins were struck. The fields are faintly reflective, and retain remnants of original mint red near some devices. This extraordinary piece will be a nice addition to the cabinet of a specialist or a type collector. MRB AU50. (#1009)



Seldom-Offered 1796 With Pole Half Cent, C-2, VG8

1016 1796 With Pole VG8 PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.4. There are only two varieties, and Cohen-2 is easily identified by the pole on the obverse. The 1796 half cents are well-known as the rarest in the denomination, and when examples cross the auction block they are subject to spirited bidding. According to Mint records, only 1,390 pieces were struck—a diminutive number compared to the six-figure mintage of the previous year.

Deep chocolate-brown patina endows both sides. The surfaces have moderate porosity and scattered marks throughout. There are several areas of notable softness, namely the LI in LIBERTY, the UNI in UNITED, and several letters in HALF CENT. The central motif of Liberty, however, is clearly defined. This variety is seldom seen in any grade, and this piece will surely be treasured by a copper connoisseur. PCGS has certified only 42 With Pole 1796 half cents in all grades (6/09). MRB Good 6. (#1027)



PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENT



Charming PR64 Brown C-2 1832 Half Cent

1017 1832 PR64 Brown PCGS. C-2, B-2, R.7 as a proof. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder. Only seven or eight proofs of this variety are known, and fewer than 20 proofs of all three varieties exist, according to information in Walter Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia*. While changes in ownership have occurred since its publication, the census information still provides an excellent indication of rarity.

Breen lists the following pieces in his census:

1. Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 316; Lyman H. Low; Essex Numismatics; later, Breen Plate Coin.
2. Alison Jackman (Henry Chapman, 2/1918), lot 887; David W. Valentine (Thomas Elder, 12/1927), lot 536a; Hillyer Ryder (New Netherlands 44th Sale, 6/1954); , lot 310; Philip Showers; Willis duPont; private collection.
3. New Netherlands 51st Sale; Stack's (3/1975), lot 851; Missouri Cabinet.
4. T. James Clarke (Abe Kosoff (4/1956), lot 464; Norweb Collection.
5. Brobston Collection; Stack's, 1/1963 FPL.
6. Connecticut State Library.
7. Henry C. Miller Collection (Thomas Elder, 4/1917), lot 1058.
8. Bruce Abrash.

This specimen shows several distinctive toning spots on both sides. The fields are mildly reflective, with light cameo contrast. An exquisite example that is sharply struck from perfect dies, this piece has amazing lime-green, gold, and lilac toning with a hint of violet-blue. An appealing and exquisite rarity. MRB PR60.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#1195)

LARGE CENTS



Remarkable 1797 Cent, S-138, MS63 Brown
Reverse of 1797, Stems

1018 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS63 Brown PCGS. S-138, B-20, R.1. The left foot of the R in LIBERTY and the upper left corner of the second 7 in the date touch the bust. The reverse has an incomplete leaf to the left of the CE in CENT. This piece is Breen Die State VIII, the final-listed state with numerous spindly die cracks on the reverse.

This well-struck cent has pleasing mahogany-brown patina throughout both sides, with significant orange-red accents in the legends and around the wreath and portrait. Careful inspection beneath a lens locates only one abrasion of any interest, a thin mark to the left of the U in UNITED. Although S-138 is plentiful in circulated grades, the variety was absent from the Nichols find and is very rare in Mint State. MRB AU50. (#1422)

Delightful 1797 S-135 Cent, MS63 Brown

1019 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS63 Brown PCGS. S-135, R.3. A Nichols Find survivor, this Select Mint State piece has gorgeous chocolate and tan surfaces with a hint of underlying faded red on each side, especially close to the devices and letters. The fields are prooflike, the strike is bold, and the overall eye appeal is excellent. For the connoisseur who appreciates high grade 18th century type coins, this piece will be a welcome addition. The Nichols Find was a hoard of high grade 1796 and 1797 large cents uncovered during the Civil War, and quickly distributed them into numismatic channels. The size of the hoard may have been 1000 to 1500 pieces, and few of them have actually survived since then. MRB MS60. (#1422)

 See: Video Lot Description



Attractive 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems Cent
S-135, MS65 Brown



1020 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems MS65 Brown NGC. S-135, B-5, R.3. Die State III, with die chips above the C in AMERICA. A Nichols Find variety, the S-135 is popular for its availability in Mint State. The most prominent reverse diagnostic is the denominator, which has the digits widely and evenly spaced. This Gem coin has copper-gold visible beneath chocolate-brown with lovely bluish overtones. The surfaces are smooth, the strike crisp, and a faint but broad depression (called a "low area" by Breen) appears above the word ONE on the reverse, as it does on several Condition Census examples. MRB MS60. (#1422)



Extraordinary 1814 S-295 Cent, MS66 Brown

1021 1814 Plain 4 MS66 Brown PCGS. S-295, B-2, R.1. When John Reich joined the Mint's engraving staff in 1807, he was instructed to create new designs for all of our nation's coins. He actually only created three sets of obverse and reverse designs, one for copper, another for silver, and a third for gold. Half dollars were the first silver coins to feature his Capped Bust design and half eagles were the first gold coins to receive the similar Capped Draped Bust design, both in 1807. Next were the large cents that feature the Classic Head design, introduced in 1808 and continued through 1814. Examples probably would have been coined in 1815 as well, had the Mint equipment remained serviceable, and had the copper supply been maintained. Mint records indicate that only 357,830 cents were struck before the copper supply was exhausted late in the year.

The cents of 1814 represent the final year of issue for the Classic Head design, and they are very popular with type collectors. Most examples that survive today are circulated, damaged, or in lower Mint State grades. In fact, this is the only PCGS MS66 Brown that PCGS has certified. They have graded one finer 1814 cent, an MS67 Brown.

This amazing piece is highly lustrous with satiny cartwheel surfaces. All of the design elements are bold and highly developed. Both sides have gorgeous chestnut and dark chocolate surfaces with few imperfections of any kind. MRB MS63. (#1576)



Seldom-Seen MS63 Brown 1821 Cent, N-2

1022 1821 MS63 Brown PCGS. N-2, R.1. Only two die marriages are known for this low mintage date, which did not participate in the Randall Hoard and is thus seldom seen in Mint State. Although designated as Brown, faded orange-red graces much of the reverse, along with olive-brown and mahogany shades. The cheek has a blush of steel-gray. Well struck throughout, with each of the star centers showing impressive definition. No marks are remotely worthy of comment, and the eye appeal is exceptional for a cent of this conditionally challenging date. MRB AU55. Population: 5 in 63 Brown, 2 as MS63 Red and Brown, 1 as MS63 Red, none finer (6/09). (#1621)



Magnificent 1839 'Silly Head' Cent N-9, MS66 Brown

1023 1839 Silly Head MS66 Brown PCGS. N-9, R.2. A curious round "hole" (as made) to the left of the ear easily identifies this variety. A thin die crack that bisects the obverse is also diagnostic. Christian Gobrecht altered Liberty's head several times in 1839, creating the colorfully nicknamed Booby Head and Silly Head varieties, among others. While neither of these *Guide Book* varieties is particularly rare, they are highly popular among copper collectors.

Pleasing rose accents visit the margins of this mahogany-brown representative. The surfaces are virtually unmarked, and a careful inspection with a loupe locates only a few minor carbon flecks. The strike is sharp save for some softness on the star centrils. An excellent piece for the specialist. MRB MS63. Population: 5 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (6/09). (#1748)

FLYING EAGLE CENT



Reflective 1856 Flying Eagle Cent
Snow-3, MS63

1024 1856 MS63 PCGS. Snow-3. With Eagle Eye Photo Seal and Card. Most of the 1856 Flying Eagle proofs are from the Snow-9 die pairing, with a center dot on the reverse under the upper left serif of N in CENT; the Snow-3 marriage comprises largely business strikes, easily identified by the repunched flag on the 5 in the date.

The head and tail feathers are somewhat weak on this specimen, and there is occasional weakness as well on the reverse wreath. A bit of planchet granularity appears on the obverse at the lower rim, and a few light flecks appear in the central reverse. This piece is brightly reflective, with considerable blue and reddish patina over the original surfaces.

The population data concerning Snow-3 versus Snow-9 are basically useless, but it suffices to say that both varieties see heavy collector demand. This Select Mint State example of this perennially popular key issue should neatly fill the bill for some forthright bidder. Population: 42 in 63, 49 finer (6/09). (#2013)



PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



Gorgeous PR65 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

1025 1856 PR65 PCGS. Snow-9. The Snow-9 variety is the most frequently encountered die pairing for 1856 Flying Eagle cents. These coins were produced from late 1857 until 1860. A considerable (but unknown) number were struck and apparently stockpiled in the Mint for sale to collectors. Snow speculates that after the start of the Civil War sales stagnated, and those pieces that remained were mistakenly released into circulation. This is a lovely example that has lustrous surfaces that display variegated golden-brown and lilac coloration with the reverse being somewhat deeper in hue. A pleasing, high-grade example of this fabled 19th century rarity. Population: 45 in 65, 2 finer (6/09). (#2037)

Prized Gem Proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent

1026 1857 PR65 NGC. Snow-PR2. Although not generally manufactured to the same degree of quality as coins from the PR1 dies, those of the PR2 variety are certainly among the 50 proof Flying Eagle cents delivered in 1857. The present example is strongly reflective in the fields with full striking definition throughout. The medium-tan surfaces reveal blushes of champagne iridescence at direct angles, and the surfaces are free of singularly mentionable blemishes. The proof Flying Eagle cents of 1857 and 1858 are not as widely publicized as those of the first-year 1856, but they are definitely rarer, which makes the presence of multiple die pairs for the 1857 proofs all the more inexplicable. (#2040)



Memorable PR66 ★ 1857 Flying Eagle Cent Tied for Finest Certified

1027 1857 PR66 ★ NGC. The famous Flying Eagle cents of 1856 are well-known for certain key diagnostics that aid in their attribution, including the O in OF on the obverse that has a squared-off center. Between 1856 and 1857 the design of the Flying Eagle cents was modified somewhat, making the interior an oval rather than the previous square.

The legions of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cent fans know that, while the 1856 Flying Eagles are far and away the most popular issue in the series—whether business strike or proof—the 1857 proof is among the *rarest* issues. In his just-released second edition (2009) *Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, series specialist Richard Snow writes of the proof 1857s:

“Proof examples are very well struck and have very deep mirror fields. These are some of the most beautiful Flying Eagle cents made. All Proof 1857 cents come from the Type of 1857 dies. A few prooflike examples of the Type of 1856 design are known, and can be confused as Proofs. Some have even been mistakenly certified as Proofs.

“The Proofs are much rarer than the published mintage suggests. The Red Book lists an estimated mintage of 485 pieces; however, nowhere near those numbers are known today. Perhaps no more than 50 pieces were struck. Unimpaired specimens in PF-63 or higher are easily five-figure coins. Needless to say, this is one of the toughest dates in the series.”

The present Premium Gem proof is one of the few finest survivors of this extraordinarily rare issue. There is incredible depth to the field mirrors, along with some slight, unacknowledged cameo contrast. Delightful, even reddish patina appears over each side. Strong magnification is needed to reveal the minor planchet granularity and a couple of microscopic flakes on the flan. This piece is tied for numerically finest at NGC with a single PR66 ★ Cameo (6/09). PCGS has certified only a single Premium Gem proof, a PR66 Cameo. A memorable coin for the finest collection. (#2040)



Choice Cameo Proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent

1028 1857 Flying Eagle PR64 Cameo PCGS. Snow-PR1. The most desirable of the three die varieties Rick Snow has designated as proofs, since Snow describes them as follows: "PR1 is typically found with deep mirrors and an unquestionable proof look. PR2 examples seem to vary in quality with some examples questionable as true proofs. The PR3 die pair seems to have struck some proof quality examples and then put into service to strike business strikes, complicating attribution immensely." This is obvious proof that possesses needle-sharp motifs and luminous orange-gold fields. The central reverse has a few pinpoint flecks, and the obverse field has infrequent tiny contact marks. 1857 Flying Eagle proofs are many times rarer than their better known 1856 predecessors. Population: 9 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#82040)

Distinctive PR65 1858 Large Letters Cent

1029 1858 Large Letters PR65 PCGS. PR-1, the only known dies. The obverse is easily identifiable by the two small die file marks (as produced) that extend from the denticles below the first 8 in the date. A microscopic die file mark (also as struck) extends from the denticles at 11:30 and is diagnostic for the reverse die. This reverse is also found on a few examples of the proof 1858 Small Letters delivery.

Die diagnostics for this proof issue are important in assessing the total number of coins known because there are a number of high grade business strikes with prooflike fields; although those coins can be deceiving, they are easily attributable as business strikes by a die crack near the eagle's tail. This Gem showcases considerable contrast between the lightly frosted devices and the luminous orange-tan fields, though PCGS has declined to give this specimen a Cameo designation. Population: 15 in 65, 0 finer (6/09). (#2042)



Gorgeous PR67 Cameo 1858 Large Letters Cent

1030 1858 Large Letters PR67 Cameo NGC. A most intriguing coin for the numismatic scholar. Not all the diagnostics are clear as listed in Snow's reference, yet there is absolutely no doubt about the coin's status as a proof. It appears that the dies may have been polished between the time most of the Large Letters proofs were struck and when this piece was produced, and the extra die polishing may have effaced several of the diagnostics.

Also of interest are the obverse fields. They have a "dry creek bed" appearance, which is more suggestive of the "orange-peel" surfaces seen on proofs from the 1880s, or the micro-cracking seen on proofs struck from chromium plated dies minted after 1928. In either case, the fields show illimitable depth of mirrored reflectivity, which fuels the coin's contrast.

Technical considerations aside, this Superb Gem has incredible eye appeal. The devices are noticeably frosted, reinforcing the theory that this piece was struck from a fresh set of dies. The surfaces have retained thoroughly original light golden-rose color with a pale accent of lilac on the reverse. A few tiny flecks are seen on the obverse, while the only mentionable flaw on the reverse is a strike-through of some sort below the left (facing) ribbon bow. An exquisite proof Flying Eagle cent that offers both incredible quality and numismatic intrigue—what more could a collector want? Census: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#82042)

INDIAN CENTS



Fascinating 1877 Cent Struck on Venezuela One Centavo Planchet, MS61

1031 1877 Cent—Struck on Venezuela One Centavo Planchet—MS61 NGC. 2.3 gm. Judd-1496, Pollock-1649, R.8. Although it is listed in the standard pattern references, this piece is not a true pattern but a Mint error. This fascinating piece made its way into the two major pattern references due to its appearance, which is suggestive of a deliberately struck off-metal pattern. Later research revealed the truth, and the most recent edition of Judd, while it maintains the listing for this singular item, indicates its true status as a mint error.

While the Philadelphia Mint struck no contract coinage for Venezuela in 1877, a legacy copper-nickel planchet from the previous year's production of one centavo coins somehow mixed in with the bronze blanks for cents and was struck. The result was this fascinating and distinctive specimen.

The feathers of the headdress are weak at the tips, owing to the underweight nature of the planchet, and the lower part of the wreath is similarly ill-defined. By contrast, the soft lower right corner of the N in ONE is a diagnostic for this important issue. Occasional sage accents grace the otherwise nickel-gray surfaces, which are smooth and attractive.

Any Uncirculated 1877 cent is highly desirable due to its status as a low mintage key date. Finding such an example struck on a foreign planchet is an opportunity unlikely to surface again.

Ex: Bowers and Merena 2003 Baltimore ANA Auction, lot 3158.



Spectacular 1886 Type Two Cent, MS66 Red Tied for Finest Certified

1032 1886 Type Two MS66 Red PCGS. Although the PCGS coin number (2156) on the first generation holder implies that this is a Type One, it is actually the far scarcer Type Two. Therefore, the population data is a little misleading and should indicate that two MS66 Red examples have been certified.

In 1886 Charles Barber slightly altered the Indian Head cent design that had been used since the 1864 With L. The exact reasons for this change are unknown, but it may have been to remove the extraneous outlines around the devices and letters. This pronounced “Longacre Doubling” is seen on many of James B. Longacre’s coins and is the result of the engraver applying too much force to the punches. Sometime after altering the original master die, Barber created a new master die that had a few slight differences. On Type One cents the last feather of the Indian’s headdress points between the I and C in AMERICA, while on the Type Two variety the last feather is slightly lower and points between the C and A.

A total of 17,650,000 cents of both types were struck in 1886. Although the exact distribution is unknown, the Type Two is significantly scarcer. Richard Snow (2009) writes that about 3.6 million coins of this variety were minted, or about 20% of the total emission. That low number makes the Type Two one of the scarcest issues in the series, especially when one considers that the fabled 1877 had a mintage of just over 850,000 pieces—or just over one-fifth of the 1886 Type Two.

Of course, full Red examples are especially rare and desirable. The present coin has a lovely rose tint across the centers, with bright orange in the periphery. Most Type Two specimens are weakly struck, and this piece has some softness on Liberty’s hair. The surfaces appear virtually perfect to the unaided eye, and a loupe locates only a few wispy grazes on Liberty’s cheek and a couple of microscopic flecks. The eye appeal is outstanding, and this lustrous Premium Gem is among only three certified as MS66 Red by both NGC and PCGS combined. A specialist’s delight. Population: 2 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#92156)



Desirable XF Snow-1 1888/7 Cent

1033 1888/7 XF40 PCGS. CAC. FS-301, formerly FS-010. Snow-1. In addition to the obvious diagnostic, the remains of a 7 appearing below the final 8 in the date, Fivaz and Stanton note in the *Cherry-pickers' Guide*, "Most specimens have a small cud (die break) over UNITED. No coins above Very Good have been seen without this cud." More specifically, said cud appears above the E of UNITED on this example, a pleasing walnut-brown XF piece that shows the overdate plainly despite light wear. Both sides are smooth and generally unmarked, making this a most appealing representative. For overdated coins, Population: 1 in 40, 8 finer (6/09). (#2169)

Condition Rarity 1896 Cent, MS67 Red

1034 1896 MS67 Red PCGS. Indian Head cents of 1896, showing a circulation-strike mintage exceeding 39 million pieces, can be located without to much difficulty through the near-Gem level of preservation. As might be expected, fully Red Gems are much more challenging and higher-grade coins are quite rare.

The lustrous copper-orange surfaces of this Superb Gem display occasional wisps of greenish-gray, and a solid strike delivers crisp definition to the design elements. Close inspection reveals no mentionable contact marks or spots. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (6/09). (#2195)

PROOF INDIAN CENT



Gorgeous PR67 Red Cameo 1905 Cent

1035 1905 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. A remarkable, astoundingly beautiful Superb Gem specimen of this later proof Indian cent issue with marked contrast between the decisively struck devices and the gleaming fields. Both sides have bright copper-orange color, and a hint of pink is noted on the upper obverse rim between the upper feathers of the headdress and the word OF. Even under close inspection, only the most trifling faults are visible. PCGS has graded only five PR67 examples of this issue across all designations, with none higher; moreover, it has certified just six representatives total as Cameo, and of them, this is the sole finest (6/09). (#82404)

LINCOLN CENTS



Sharp 1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red

1036 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. The 1909-S VDB enjoys a constant level of popularity from Lincoln cent collectors because of its relatively low mintage, its status as the first year of issue, and as a one-year subtype, the only year in which the designer's initials were placed on the lower reverse. All of the 1909 issues have seen unremitting price pressure with the ongoing releases in 2009 of several new 1809-2009 bicentennial Lincoln cent commemorative issues from the Mint. As such, this Premium Gem Red 1909-S VDB must be considered as the ultimate acquisition (barring an MS67 Red piece) among the 1909 issues.

This piece combines radiant luster with attractive rose and copper-gold highlights, and exhibits a sharp strike throughout. A paper-thin blemish above the N in ONE may be useful for future attribution. The VDB initials and all three periods show clearly. PCGS has certified only nine pieces at the MS67 Red level (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#2428)



Pleasing 1914-D Cent, MS65 Red

1037 1914-D MS65 Red PCGS. A key date within the Lincoln cent series, the 1914-D cent (1.193 million pieces) is a rarity in all grades. As perusal of PCGS/NGC population figures indicates, fully Red Gems are especially difficult to locate, and higher-grade Red pieces are virtually unobtainable.

Copper-gold luster enlivens this Gem offering. A well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the design features, including Lincoln's hair and shoulder, areas often weak. A few light flecks scattered about do not detract. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 55 in 65 Red, 3 finer (6/09). (#2473)



Important MS63 Red 1969-S Doubled Die Cent

1038 1969-S Doubled Die MS63 Red NGC. FS-101 (formerly FS-028). This impressive variety has a rarity factor of "URS-6" according to the most recent edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, a figure that suggests survival of between 17 and 32 pieces. While it is not so famous as doubled dies such as the 1955 and 1972, owing to its rarity, the 1969-S Doubled Die cent has seen several recent high-profile auction appearances that have raised its prominence.

In the 40 years since it was struck, the 1969-S Doubled Die cent has seen much controversy, much of it in its first years. Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Lincoln Cents* that due to the appearance of counterfeit *Philadelphia* 1969 cents that simulated broad doubling, the initial government reaction was hostile: "The Secret Service went on a witch hunt for these, believing that they were counterfeit in the style of [the] fake Philadelphia Mint doubled dies ... By the time these were acknowledged as legitimate, five genuine coins had been destroyed ..."

This example is one of the survivors, whose true numbers are likely on the low end of the "17 to 32" range. Each side has fresh lemon-copper luster with a kiss of orange. Though faint, scattered abrasions are the norm and several copper spots are present on the reverse, neither type of fault affects the bold doubling that has captivated collectors. A great opportunity to own this famous Lincoln cent rarity. (#2923)

THREE CENT SILVER



Marvelous 1864 Three Cent Silver, MS68

1039 1864 MS68 PCGS. This three cent silver issue, struck during the last full year of the Civil War, had a small mintage of just 12,000 pieces. There are relatively few survivors at any grade level, and Mint State coins are more numerous than circulated examples, at least among those seen by the two major grading services. Superb Gems are still rare, however, and a mere 12 specimens have been certified at the MS68 level by NGC and PCGS combined (six apiece at each company), with none finer (6/09).

This lovely example displays amazingly crisp striking definition on both sides, along with moderate clash marks on the obverse. Intense mint frost radiates from the lightly toned, seemingly immaculate surfaces. (#3684)

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER



Astounding 1866 PR68 ★ Three Cent Silver Finest Certified of the Issue

1040 1866 PR68 ★ NGC. From the tiny proof emission of 725 pieces complementing a business strike production totaling only 22,000 coins comes this wonderful proof example, the finest numerically graded of any of the issue at NGC or PCGS, regardless of the contrast level. NGC has also seen fit to bestow the Star designation, and rightfully so, since the pristine surfaces gleam with a delightful palette of teal, ice-blue, and lilac hues. A loupe fails to reveal even the most remote distraction. Simply an astounding opportunity to obtain one of the finest certified survivors of the entire series, regardless of date. (#3716)

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL



Important 1867 Rays Shield Nickel, PR65 Cameo

1041 1867 Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1867 Rays proof nickel has been recognized as a major 19th century rarity for many years. Recently (2003) in-depth research was published by John Danneuther that gave diagnostics for the first time regarding Original and Restrike coins. This appears to be one of the Original strikings. Among the diagnostics that indicate this are recutting on the 7 in the date, two die lines in the horizontal stripes that angle downward (very difficult to discern), and "detached" lower right part of the left arrow feather. It is believed these coins were struck in early 1867.

The fields are deeply reflective and set up significant cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The brilliance is only interrupted by slight haziness on the reverse. A splendid example of this significant, low-mintage issue. (#83818)

LIBERTY NICKEL



Exceptional 1896 Five Cent, MS66

1042 1896 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1896 nickel had a relatively small mintage of 8.8 million-plus pieces, creating a key date. Sharply struck pieces in the higher levels of Mint State are very elusive. While PCGS and NGC have certified a little over 100 Gems, the two services have seen fewer than 12 MS66 specimens and none finer.

This Premium Gem offering displays pleasing luster, along with an occasional wisp of orange patina that shows up under magnification. Sharper definition is seen on the design elements than on those of most Mint State examples. The only softness occurs on the left ear of corn. No significant marks or spots are visible on either side. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#3857)

BUFFALO NICKELS



Incredible Superb Gem 1915-S Nickel

1043 1915-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1915-S nickel is an issue marked by extremes, in that examples are usually either weakly struck or memorably bold, with a corresponding spectrum of luster from mildly reflective to mediocre. The present Superb Gem strikes the right balance; while the strike is not absolutely sharp, as noted on LIBERTY and the bison's shoulder, it is substantially above-average, and the luster is strong and inviting. Light blue and peach toning envelops each side, and marks are virtually nil. One of just three MS67 representatives certified by PCGS, with none finer (6/09). (#3929)





Gorgeous 1918/7-D Nickel, MS64

1044 1918/7-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. FS-101, formerly FS-016.5. Nearly every 20th century coinage series has many unusual and exciting varieties. Just take a look at the Breen *Complete Encyclopedia* and the other excellent books about 20th century varieties, especially the *Cherrypickers' Guide*. However, relatively few of the many varieties listed in those books are actually included in the *Guide Book*, and such a listing is a badge of distinction for any individual variety. For example, the 2009 *Guide Book* only lists seven individual varieties, but the fifth edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide* records 52 different Buffalo nickel variants.

Another factor that is important to the popularity and desirability of any variety is the period of time that the variety has been listed in the *Guide Book*. The 1914/3 overdate was first listed in the 1998 *Guide Book*, the 1935 Doubled Die and the 1936-D 3-1/2 Leg varieties were first listed in 1994, the 1916 Doubled Die was first listed in 1978, the 1938-D/S Buffalo was first listed in 1963, the 1937-D Three-Legged variety was first listed in the 1949 third edition, and the 1918/7-D overdate has been listed in every *Guide Book* since the 1947 first edition.

While the 1918/7-D overdate is in high demand across the entire grade spectrum from VG to Mint State, it is also a major rarity in all Mint State grades. This gorgeous piece has wonderful satin luster with light blue and greenish-gold at the centers, framed by lighter peripheral gold at the borders. The diagnostic die crack on the Indian's cheek extends nearly to the mouth. The strike is sharp, and the aesthetic appeal is excellent. Population: 31 in 64, 3 finer (6/09). (#3939)



Elusive 1918-S Gem Five Cent

1045 1918-S MS65 NGC. The design elements on the current 1918-S offering, while not fully struck, exhibit better definition than ordinarily seen. The date, LIBERTY, and peripheral letters and mint mark are sharp, as is the horn. Lustrous surfaces bathed in soft violet and champagne-gold patination enhance the coin's overall eye appeal. A few unobtrusive grade-consistent marks do not disturb. Mint State examples of the 1918-S can be acquired through MS64 with some concerted effort, but MS65s are elusive and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. Census: 14 in 65, 2 finer (6/09). (#3940)





Important 1918-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66 ★ Tied for Finest Certified

1046 1918-S MS66 ★ NGC. To collectors unfamiliar with the Buffalo nickel series, the 1918-S Buffalo issue might appear as “just another mintmarked date” from fairly early in the series. But in truth, the 1918-S is among the most challenging S-mint emissions from the teens.

In the PCGS Registry Set Composition which provides a numeric point value for each Buffalo issue, the 1918-S has a value of eight points, the second highest of any regular issue in the series. Other issues in the series given an eight-point value include the 1919-S, the 1923-S, 1924-S, and 1927-S; in other words, some of the most difficult issues in the series (and not entirely coincidentally, all S-mints.) The only Buffalo nickel issues given a higher nine-point rating by PCGS are the 1920-S and 1926-S. By way of comparison, the 1913-S Type Two—generally acknowledged as a key issue but occasionally found in nice high Mint State, is given a six-point rating.

The elusive nature of high-grade 1918-S Buffalo nickels is the product of a confluence of factors. Produced during the last year of World War I, the 1918-S was the victim of economic measures, in more ways than one. In order to save dies and prolong their life, the dies were, for the most part, set too far apart to deliver strong blows to the coins. As David Lange explains in his *Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* (third edition, 2006):

“This was done as a economy measure to reduce wear on both the dies and press and to thus extend their useful life. Such economy was practiced even more vigorously during the 1920s, as the budgets of most governmental departments were slashed by the parsimonious Harding and Coolidge administrations.

“The Buffalo Nickel was a coin of relatively high relief, and it did take quite a toll on the dies. These wore rapidly, and such erosion is often evident on the actual coins. The reverse dies in particular were used too long, as they didn’t need to be discarded at the end of each calendar year. The combination of increased die-set distances and worn dies produced the mushy, disappointing coins so often seen in this series.”

Fortunately, the present coin is a wonderful example that proves every rule has its exceptions. Ebullient luster is this coin’s strong suit, radiating powerfully from both sides. The color is a wonderful shade of ocean-blue in the centers, melding at the rims into shades of lilac, gold, and heather. The strike is far better than average, particularly on the reverse, where bold detail appears on the split tail, the horn, and the shoulder. With superb luster, delightful patina, and relative absence of contact, this piece deservedly merits NGC’s Star designation for eye appeal. Even this piece, however, is not free of the difficulties Lange mentions above. Some planchet roughness is noted around the buffalo’s midsection. The metal flow lines in the right obverse field, and clashing noted under the Indian’s chin and behind the head, are evidence of the extended die use. Those actually give the coin character, while not detracting from the tremendous appeal.

NGC has certified precisely one other MS66 1918-S Buffalo; the present example is the only MS66 with the Star suffix. Interestingly, none of the published top-rated NGC Registry Sets appear to contain the other MS66-certified NGC example.

There is only one 1918-S certified MS66 at PCGS, and it currently resides in the No. 1-rated Buffalo Nickels Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1913-1938) PCGS Registry Set (6/09). This piece, then, represents an important opportunity to obtain one of the finest and most elusive Buffalo nickel issues in an unimprovable grade. (#3940)



Well Struck 1920-S Nickel, MS65

1047 1920-S MS65 NGC. The 1920-S is among the scarcest coins in the Buffalo nickel series in Mint State (David Lange, 2006). Gem and finer specimens are extremely rare. NGC and PCGS have certified only about 30 examples in MS65, two pieces in MS66, and none any higher.

Lange goes on to say that fully struck examples are virtually unknown,

“... the reverse being particularly subject to extreme die erosion and incompleteness. The San Francisco Mint may have utilized elderly reverse dies left over from previous years, a seemingly common practice from about 1917 through 1926.”

While the present Gem displays localized softness on portions of the bison, the design elements are better defined than found on most Mint State 1920-S pieces. The obverse is relatively sharp, as are the reverse letters and mint mark and the horn. Whispers of aqua-blue, lavender, and beige-gold bathe highly lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces. Census: 15 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). (#3946)







Stunning 1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified Low Mintage Key

1048 1926-S MS66 NGC. Long celebrated as the regular-issue key to the series, the 1926-S Buffalo nickel boasts a series low mintage of only 970,000 pieces. The issue is particularly elusive in Uncirculated grades, with David Lange reporting “Mint state example are very scarce, gems nearly unknown.”

The coin offered here is a strong candidate for Finest Known honors, as it is tied with just two other specimens certified at the Premium Gem level by NGC, with none finer; while PCGS has yet to grade any coin in this exalted numeric grade (6/09). The high technical grade of this piece is fully matched by the intangible qualities that constitute eye appeal, making the present coin one of the most memorable examples of its type. A search of auction records reveals that this is the first time Heritage has been privileged to offer a Premium Gem example of the 1926-S Buffalo nickel.

The general public was not excited about the 1926-S nickel at its time of issue, and the great majority of the small mintage was released into circulation. Few specimens were saved at the time, and collectors attached little importance to the issue until the mid-1930s. The situation would change dramatically in the following decade, but by then the supply of Mint State specimens had dwindled to almost nothing.

Collecting minor coinage was a popular pastime during the Depression era, which saw the advent of cardboard coin folders with printed mintage statistics and the first regularly issued numismatic price guides. When this kind of information became available, collectors soon realized the scarcity of the 1926-S. The 1936 edition of Wayne Raymond's *Standard Catalog of United States Coins & Currency* listed a price of \$0.75 for the issue, not bad in those depression years for a nickel that was only 10 years old at the time. The coin's popularity and price grew exponentially over the years, and the issue began to appear regularly in auction catalogs by the 1940s.

A landmark appearance occurred in the famous Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 1681. Mehl's lot description simply stated, “1926 San Francisco Mint. Uncirculated. Rare. Listed at \$10.” The lot realized \$12.25, an increase of 245 times its face value for a 15 year-old coin. When the first *Guide Book of United States Coins* was published in 1946, the 1926-S Buffalo nickel had a listed price of \$35 in Uncirculated condition. The upward trend continues unabated today, with an NGC certified MS65 specimen listed as lot 2151 in the Central States Signature Auction (Heritage, 4/2009) realizing \$80,500.

The San Francisco Mint seems to have suffered many quality control problems during the production of the 1926-S Buffalo nickels. In *A Guide Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*, Q. David Bowers outlined some of the issues that plague the average Mint State example of this date:

“Among Mint State 1926-S nickels, many are dull, stained, artificially toned, or otherwise unsatisfactory—including more than a few in certified holders. The striking is unremarkable, the result of inaccurate die spacing and, perhaps, keeping dies in the press too long. The net result is that neither I, nor any contributor to this work, have seen a Full Details coin. Even a Sharp Details coin with rich luster would be a numismatic prize.”

Keeping Bowers' comments in mind when appraising the present coin, it becomes apparent that this piece is an extraordinary treasure. The strike is much stronger than usually seen, with only slight softness on the bison's head and the Indian's hair. The surfaces are bright and lustrous with an overlay of light gray, lilac, and rose patina. Overall visual appeal is fantastic, and the well-preserved surfaces are virtually mark-free. Clearly, the coin offered here is one of the finest survivors of this important issue. The chance to acquire another example in a similar state of preservation may not occur for years. (#3959)



Wondrous 1927-D Nickel, MS66

1049 1927-D MS66 NGC. When we last sold this coin over three years ago we described it as “one of the finest examples of this date to be graded.” That statement still holds true today, and neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a single example finer. Only four specimens have been graded at the MS66 level by NGC (6/09).

The resplendent surfaces appear remarkably clean, even with the aid of a loupe. Furthermore, glowing luster in the fields is enhanced by delicate iridescent gold and rose toning on both the obverse and reverse. Rarely are these early Buffalo nickels found with such delightful color and in such exceptional condition. The strike is better than average for this date, and we note die crumbling around the margins on each side. A specialist’s delight.
From The Victoria Collection. (#3961)



Wonderful 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel, MS66 One of the Finest Examples Known

1050 1937-D Three-Legged MS66 PCGS. FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. For a key-date issue as perennially popular as is the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo, it is also perennially mystifying how few collectors bother to learn the characteristics of genuine examples. Although the record for numbers of popular coins that are counterfeited likely belongs to the 1916-D Mercury dime, there are also considerable numbers of bogus 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalos floating around the marketplace “raw” or uncertified.

The easiest way to create a counterfeit Three-Legged Buffalo, of course, is to remove portions of the front leg from a “regular” 1937-D nickel—but that will produce a coin that still lacks most of the characteristics of the Three-Legged Buffalo. Just a single pair of dies was used to strike this variety. Among the many key diagnostics to look for on a genuine coin are these:

Obverse: Rust pits, flaws, and die crack. Although few of the references mention it, this issue always shows patches of roughness on the obverse, apparently created from die rust. One patch is on the top of the Indian’s neck, just below the juncture with the hair. Another shows to the left of the longest feather about midway down, in the hair. Other patches are just above the obverse rim at 6 o’clock, and on the front of the neck, beneath the jawline. A small die crack runs southeast through this patch, with a small, comma-shaped lump near its lowest point.

Reverse: Beard, hoof and leg, die lumps, spindly rear leg. The reverse of a genuine 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo also has numerous diagnostics that are easy to spot. The buffalo’s beard is pointed, and longer on the right (facing) side than the left. Although a Mint employee removed the front leg with an emery board, the hoof is still present. There is a stream of raised die lumps running downward between the front and rear legs. The rear right leg of the buffalo has a spindly, sickly look, as does the hoof on the other rear leg. The overall buffalo is a bit smaller than normal, and there are heavy metal flow lines at various points.

This is a lovely, lightly toned Premium Gem coin, boasting soft, silver-gold toning accented on both sides by jade-green and lilac. Although most specimens of this variety are lackluster at best, due to the eroded state of the dies that diffused the luster, this piece offers considerable luster that verges on “cartwheel,” more so on the reverse than the obverse. This essentially unimprovable piece is one of four so graded at PCGS, while NGC has certified a single piece finer, an MS67 ★ (6/09). (#3982)



Spectacular 1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS66

1051 1937-D Three-Legged MS66 NGC. FS-901, formerly FS-020.2. The 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel has long been considered one of the most desirable varieties in U.S. coin collecting. In an attempt to remove clash marks or some other die defect from the reverse, a Mint worker inadvertently filed off some of the bison's front leg.

The 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo has numerous die characteristics, produced from a single unique die pairing, that make it difficult to counterfeit—although many ne'er-do-wells have attempted to do so. The dies on both sides show considerable die erosion or die rust that normally diffuses the luster on even the highest-grade examples. A distinctive obverse die crack appears on the Indian's neck on all genuine examples. Besides the missing foreleg, the Buffalo's tail has a "moth-eaten" appearance, and an arc of tiny dots trails downward to the ground beneath the bison's midsection. Finally, the bison's beard has a distinctive shape on all examples known.

Although this variety was discovered soon after its issue, Mint State examples are scarce and MS66 examples are very rare. Only one example (an MS67 NGC) has been reported finer than the present coin by both NGC and PCGS combined (6/09).

Shimmering satiny luster accents the bright gray surfaces. A few flecks and several minuscule abrasions are nearly imperceptible to the unaided eye. The strike is mostly sharp. This radiant Premium Gem will undoubtedly become the highlight of an advanced collection.

From The Victoria Collection. (#3982)

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS



Incredible 1915 Nickel, PR68

1052 1915 PR68 NGC. There were seven proof issues in the Buffalo nickel series and the first five struck were struck with a matte finish. The 1915 was the penultimate matte proof issue and is the second-rarest after the 1916. Proofs of all denominations were discontinued after 1916 due to collector dissatisfaction with the matte finish and the mint's reluctance to take the time to prepare proofs of the newly issued silver dimes, quarters, and half dollars.

A pleasing ring of pastel yellow patina encircles the steel-blue and silver-gray centers of the present coin. Subdued satiny luster glistens throughout the virtually perfect surfaces. The strike is needle-sharp, as one would expect. A boldly attractive specimen. Census: 3 in 68, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Victoria Collection. (#3992)

JEFFERSON NICKEL



Exceptionally Rare 1942-D
D Over Horizontal D Nickel
MS65 Five Full Steps



1053 1942-D/D D Over Horizontal D MS65 Five Full Steps NGC. FS-501, formerly FS-027, VP-001. In 1942, the Denver Mint coined only nickels of the traditional alloy; after the change-over to the wartime billon alloy in the middle of that year, Philadelphia and San Francisco created new five cent pieces, but Denver did not. Only a small fraction of the 1942-D nickels struck were coined from the reverse with the distinctly repunched mintmark. The initial application of the mintmark was turned sideways from its proper orientation; rather than discard the die, a Mint worker decided to punch the mintmark again, upright this time. The underlying errant mintmark is most readily viewed as a shadow to the left of the straight vertical stroke on the main mintmark.

The 1942-D issue in general is viewed as something of a "sleep-er," but the D Over Horizontal D pieces are anything but, having attracted plenty of attention ever since their discovery. It appears on plenty of lists of top Jefferson nickel varieties, and its listing in the *Guide Book* ensures its continued popularity. For the overall issue, Full Steps status comes more frequently than for surrounding dates, though finding a Gem Full Steps example of the 1942-D remains challenging, and the pool of such survivors among 1942-D Over Horizontal D pieces is far smaller.

This Gem is clearly the finest Full Steps example of the variety ever offered by Heritage, with just three previous auction appearances in MS63 or MS64. The five full steps are plain on the reverse, and the overall level of detail is attractive. The surfaces are strongly lustrous with ample mint, violet, rose, and orange shadings across each side. Minimally marked and highly desirable. (#84015)

EARLY HALF DIMES



Rare and Desirable 1794 Half Dime
V-1, LM-1, AU58



1054 1794 AU58 NGC. Ex: Price. **The Logan-McCloskey plate coin.** V-1, LM-1, R.6. This is the rarest of the four varieties for the date. Although the first half dimes were not struck until February 1795, the earliest group was dated 1794. These first issues are not only extremely desirable, but as a group they are significantly scarcer than the 1795-dated half dimes. Of course, an R-6 variety is rare no matter the circumstances. The serious collector should take note of this uncommonly high-grade representative.

Delightful cobalt-blue, rose, tan, violet, and gunmetal-gray toning covers both sides of this carefully preserved piece. The strike is soft in the centers, as often seen, and star 4 is nearly unstruck. Flashy luster graces the fields and increases the eye appeal. An important opportunity.

Ex: *American Numismatic Rarities* (6/2004), lot 2608, where it realized \$16,100; Ed Price. (#4250)



Exceptional MS66 1794 Half Dime V-3, LM-3

1055 1794 MS66 NGC. V-3, LM-3, R.4. A truly amazing first-year Flowing Hair half dime, not only because of its lofty grade assignment, but also by virtue of its outstanding eye appeal. This beauty has it all: an abundance of natural luster, extraordinary sharpness of detail for the design type, and satiny surfaces that are free of all but the most trivial of Mint-caused planchet voids. A pale golden wash of color heightens the appeal of this spectacular coin, highlighting the peripheral legends and devices in particular. This piece is from a late state of the reverse die, with prominent die cracks from the rim at 7 o'clock, across the eagle's tail, and then to the rim at 5 o'clock, with another crack dropping from the eagle's tailfeathers to the rim at 6 o'clock. This advanced state of the die affords a good look back into time at the early technology of the Mint, when die steel was at a premium and dies were frequently worked until they shattered. This piece is tied as the second finest example of the date certified by NGC, and only one coin has been graded higher, and notably it is finer than the Eliasberg coin. The exceptionally high grade of this coin suggests that it was either set aside at the time of issue as the first of the design type, or it may have been one of the 15 or so pristine 1794s that were part of the Wadsworth-Rea hoard discovered around 1880.

Ex: Long Beach (Heritage, 9/1998), lot 5830. (#4250)



Spectacular 1795 Half Dime
V-8, LM-7, MS62

Popular V-1, LM-1 LIKERTY
1796 Half Dime, MS63

1056 1795 MS62 NGC. Ex: Price. **The Logan-McCloskey plate coin.** V-8, LM-7, R.6. An outstanding representative of this rare variety. Specimens are seldom seen in any grade, let alone Mint State. A lovely ring of yellow-gold and violet toning encircles the gray centers, which show a slight reddish hue. The strike is sharp save for a touch of softness on the eagle's breast. A number of pronounced adjustment marks are visible on the obverse and there are a few lighter ones on the reverse. However, there are only a few minuscule abrasions. Captivating luster enhances the great eye appeal. An excellent opportunity for the specialist.

Ex: Dr. Edward Maris; Garrett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11//1979), lot 228; Ed Price. (#4251)

1057 1796 LIKERTY MS63 NGC. V-1, LM-1, R.3. The top and bottom flats of the B in LIBERTY are severely weakened, giving the impression of a "K" with curling arms. This is a radiant Select Mint State survivor from the popular and scarce variety, delightfully lustrous with glimpses of gold, rose, and blue patina over otherwise light silver-gray surfaces. Neither side shows any overt abrasions, though assorted wispy marks combine to account for the grade. A handful of pieces have been certified by NGC without reference to variety, but among coins certified as LIKERTY or LM-1, Census: 2 in 63, 4 finer (6/09). (#94254)



Delightful 1797 Half Dime, AU58
15 Stars, V-2, LM-1

Conditionally Scarce 1800 Half Dime
V-1, LM-1, MS62

1058 1797 15 Stars AU58 NGC. Ex: Price. **The Logan-McCloskey plate coin.** V-2, LM-1, R.3. This variety features 15 stars on the obverse, as with the previous three years. Later in the year another star was added to represent Tennessee's statehood, but the Mint soon realized that it could not add a new star for each state without the design appearing very cluttered. Before the year was over three distinct obverses had been used: the first with 15 stars, the next with 16, and the last with 13. The number of stars would remain at 13 until the 1837 No Stars issue.

Mottled steel-blue, hazel, and silver-gray toning envelopes both sides of this lustrous specimen. The centers are softly struck, as often the case, but all of the details are clearly defined. The reverse has light clash marks and a hint of porosity near the rims. An excellent example of this popular *Guide Book* variety. Census: 18 in 58, 40 finer (6/09). (#4258)

1059 1800 MS62 NGC. V-1, LM-1, R.3. The 8 in the date is large and closely spaced to the denticles. On the reverse, a leaf is joined to the left diagonal of the second A in AMERICA. No half dimes were struck in 1798 and 1799, so the 1800 was the first issue of this denomination to feature a Heraldic Eagle reverse, which was first used in 1796 on quarter eagles.

This vibrantly toned piece features violet and rose-orange toning in the margins that blends nicely with the silver-gray centers. Several stars and clouds on the reverse are softly defined, as typical for this variety, but the rest of the details are bold. Both sides show prominent clash marks. Soft luster shines beneath the attractive toning. This variety is available in most grades, but it is seldom offered in Mint State. (#4264)

BUST HALF DIME



Pleasing 1803 Large 8 Half Dime
V-2, LM-3, Choice AU

1060 1803 Large 8 AU55 PCGS. V-2, LM-3, R.3. **The Logan-McCloskey plate coin.** The 8 is large and a leaf is joined to the left diagonal of the second A in AMERICA, identifying this variety. This was the first use of this reverse, which would then be employed to strike all of the 1805 half dimes. Although this is the most available of the three 1803 varieties, it is still quite scarce in high grades. Logan and McCloskey (1998) write that it is “difficult to obtain in grades above VF,” a statement that is supported by the population data from both NGC and PCGS.

Splendid pastel blue and orange-gold patina surrounds the silver-gray centers. The strike is a bit soft, but there are no marks of any significance. Faint clash marks are visible on the obverse. An attractive example with plenty of luster throughout. PCGS does not distinguish between LM-2 and LM-3, so the population does not show the true number of each variety certified. Population: 6 in 55, 12 finer (6/09).

Ex: Ed Price. (#4269)



Superb Gem 1832 Half Dime, V-6, LM-13

1061 1832 MS67 PCGS. V-6, LM-13, R.3. The filled-in lower loop of the 8 in the date distinguishes the obverse, while the pervasive weakness on the reverse lettering, a sign of extensive die lapping, confirms the reverse. Logan-McCloskey, while noting the die pair's scarcity, also states that “A number of high grade examples of this die marriage have surfaced over the years.” As a Superb Gem, this beauty certainly qualifies. Both sides have vibrant luster beneath a mixture of reddish-orange, violet, and pale silver-gray patina. Carefully preserved and memorable. Population: 7 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). (#4279)

SEATED HALF DIME



Select 1853-O No Arrows Half Dime

1062 1853-O No Arrows MS63 PCGS. CAC. The port city of New Orleans had an unceasing need for coinage in the years leading up to the Civil War, and as a rule, the pieces produced there circulated rather than sitting in vaults. This makes a number of silver issues, particularly those struck before the weight adjustment of 1853, rarities in Mint State. The 1853-O No Arrows, the last of those issues, is among the most elusive, its mintage of 160,000 pieces having experienced considerable attrition. The present Select coin is a distinctly high-end survivor, boldly impressed with warm gold-orange patina and hints of blue and green over strong and appealing luster. Population: 1 in 63, 5 finer (6/09). (#4352)

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES



Very Rare PR63 Cameo 1852 Half Dime

1063 1852 PR63 Cameo NGC. CAC. The mintage of the proof 1852 half dime is unrecorded, but most accounts of the number of survivors runs in a tight band, from seven to 15 specimens. In our catalog for the official auction for the 2008 World's Fair of Money, we cited a roster of seven distinctly separate examples, as well as six other appearances listed elsewhere that may or may not correspond to the first seven. The present coin is strongly mirrored and minimally toned with consistent frost across the well-defined devices. Census: 1 in 63 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 516, which realized \$14,375.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#84429)

BUST DIME



Pleasing 1855 Arrows Half Dime, PR66

1064 1855 Arrows PR66 PCGS. CAC. No official mintage exists for the 1855 Arrows proof half dime. In this regard, Al Blythe (1992) says that proofs are “unverified.” Walter Breen, on the other hand, in his 1989 proof coin *Encyclopedia*, lists 10 to 12 collections that possessed this issue. David Akers (1997), estimates 50 to 60 1855 Arrows half dimes were struck for inclusion in 1855 proof sets, with perhaps 25 to 30 coins known today, a figure that hews closely to the PCGS/NGC certified population of 27 specimens.

Splashes of cobalt-blue, violet-gray, and beige-gold patina bathes both sides of this Premium Gem proof. Frosted design elements are well struck and display modest variance with the mirrored fields when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A nicely preserved piece. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#4433)



Astounding Undated Bust Dime Brockage
Obverse Mirror Image of Reverse, MS64

1065 Undated Bust Dime—Obverse Showing Mirror Brockage of Reverse—MS64 NGC. The reverse die was used to coin 1824 JR-2, 1825 JR-4, 1825 JR-5, and 1827 JR-1. The *Dime Book* states, “at least two reverse brockage pieces struck from this die are known to exist.” We believe this is a brockage of 1827 JR-1, since clashing on OF AM is also present on the *Dime Book* plate for this variety. This spectacular error occurred when a dime stuck to the obverse die. This dime was then struck against a series (“at least two”) of newly fed planchets. The current lot is one of those pieces, which received a strike against the reverse die and an incused, reversed impression from the reverse of the hapless obverse die cap. The significance of this satiny and smooth silver-gray near-Gem was immediately recognized, since the piece was set aside for the enjoyment of posterity.

PROOF BUST DIME



Rarely Seen 1834 PR65 Dime, JR-1

1066 1834 Large 4 PR65 PCGS. CAC. JR-1, R.8 as a proof. Four obverse / reverse combinations were used to strike proof dimes from this year. Only three examples are believed known of this variety, out of an estimated 10 proofs estimated struck for the year. Undoubtedly, the source for the production of proof dimes from this year came from a letter dated November 11, 1834 from John Forsyth to Mint Director Samuel Moore:

"The President has directed that a complete set of the coins of the United States be sent to the King of Siam, and another to the Sultan of Muscat. You are requested, therefore to forward to the Department for that purpose, duplicate specimens of each kind now in use, whether of gold, silver or copper."

This quote obviously was the impetus for production of the Class I 1804 silver dollars and the King of Siam proof set, but it also placed added emphasis on the striking of proof coins from this year. This piece has deep blue-gray patina over each side with a slight edging of red around the peripheral devices. The design elements are fully struck, as one would expect, and there are no obvious contact marks on either side. (#4556)

SEATED DIMES



Elusive Mint State 1846 Dime

1067 1846 MS61 NGC. Among early Philadelphia Seated dimes, the date that has received the most publicity by far is the 1844, nicknamed the "Little Orphan Annie" for decades. By comparison, the 1846 dime has played "Sandy" to the 1844, lower in mintage and far more elusive, yet accorded second billing at best. Recent years, however, have been more kind to the 1846. This MS61 example is the single finest piece certified by NGC (6/09). Dappled rose-gold and blue-green shadings drape surfaces that show surprisingly few abrasions for the grade assigned. Well struck and attractive. (#4588)



High-End Key 1871-CC Dime, MS62 Only Four Examples Certified Finer

1068 1871-CC MS62 NGC. A small mintage of 20,100 dimes was accomplished at the Carson City Mint in 1871, the first year the denomination was coined at the fabled facility. Only one die pair is known for this date. In *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes*, author Brian Greer reports on the 1871-CC:

"A very scarce date that is one of the keys to the series. Slightly tougher than the 1873-CC in G-VF, but slightly more available in XF or better. Problem-free examples are at least R5. Excessively rare in mint state. ... High grade examples will generally be well struck."

A widespread ignorance of mintmarks pervaded American numismatics in the third quarter of the 19th century, with even prominent coin dealer Edward Cogan once attributing a coin from the Dahlonega Mint incorrectly. Most collectors were content to save one specimen of each date for their collection, without regard for mint of origin. It was not until Augustus Heaton published *Coinage of the United States Branch Mints* in 1893 that numismatists began to collect coins from the branch facilities systematically. By that time, the supply of Mint State 1871-CC dimes had long been exhausted.

Auction appearances of the 1871-CC dime were rare in the 19th century. One early appearance was in the New Jersey Sale (Frossard, 3/1898), lot 811. The coin offered on that occasion was a typical, well-worn piece described as "1871 C.C. mint. First year of issue. Fair, rare." The lot was purchased by John M. Clapp, one of the few collectors of the period who did value branch mint issues.

The present coin is one of the top half dozen specimens certified of this key date. The strike is full, with crisp detail present on all central devices and peripheral elements strongly impressed. The surfaces are accented by a mottled, light gray and rose patina. A few light hairlines are present on the obverse, but are difficult to detect under the patina. Census: 1 in 62, 2 finer (6/09). (#4654)

PROOF SEATED DIMES



Delightful 1837 No Stars Dime, PR64

1069 1837 No Stars PR64 NGC. Among early proof Seated coins issued prior to 1858, the 1837 No Stars dime is actually more available than most others. Available, of course, but not plentiful. It is probably the case that only a fraction of the tiny original mintage of 30 pieces still exists. This specimen is a wonderful near-Gem representative. It is boldly detailed with deeply mirrored fields around sharp design motifs. The contrast between the fields and devices falls just short of a Cameo designation, yet the simplicity of the design allows the devices to stand boldly against the background. A trace of toning on each side adds to the aesthetic appeal of this piece. Census: 12 in 64, 5 finer (6/09). (#4718)

Rare Gem Proof 1843 Dime

Ex: Pittman, Richmond Collections

1070 1843 PR65 NGC. Ex: Pittman, from his 1843 proof set. When we offered the amazing Kaufman Collection coin, we presented a roster of nine different specimens known to us, and we abbreviate that roster here:

1. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1807.
2. **PR66 NGC.** John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 595.
3. **PR65 NGC.** Superior (1/2004), lot 214.
4. **PR65 NGC.** Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832. **The present specimen.**
5. **PR64 NGC.** Superior (6/2002), lot 4159.
6. **PR63.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 469.
7. **PR62 PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (9/1989), lot 185.
8. **Proof.** Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 630.
9. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

This example from the Pittman 1843 proof set is tied for third finest of the nine known examples. It has deep steel and lilac toning over fully mirrored fields, with few marks of any sort on either side.

Ex: John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1238.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#4730)



Gorgeous PR65 Cameo 1845 Dime

1071 1845 PR65 Cameo NGC. Greer-103, Fortin-109. Repunching shows strongest within the 8 of the date, below the front of the 4, and beneath the flag of the 5. The date is low and slopes down left to right. This flashy Gem is essentially white, and displays frosty design elements that stand out against the mirrored fields. In addition, the devices are sharply struck, further enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal. Both sides are exquisitely preserved. A couple of minute marks in the middle of Liberty's right (left facing) arm serve to identify the piece. This Gem Cameo proof is the finest Cameo specimen certified by either NGC or PCGS (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#84732)





Excellent PR66 Cameo 1854 Arrows Dime Ex: Kaufman

1072 1854 Arrows PR66 Cameo NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. Walter Breen recorded eight different proofs in his 1977 *Proof Encyclopedia*, noting that he had seen a few others. David Akers wrote in the Pittman catalog that 30 to 35 may have been struck, but only 10 to 12 pieces have survived. Even though an exact population of proofs is not confirmed, this issue is clearly rarer than the 1854 half dime. The lower number of pieces known today may indicate that some proofs sets were issued by the Mint with business strike dimes. In later years, it is known that some sets consisted of a mixture of proofs and business strikes.

At the Mint, James Ross Snowden took the helm during the previous year, with 1854 representing his first full year in charge. Perhaps it is Snowden who deserves the credit for increased proof mintage. In the Eliasberg catalog, Dave Bowers called Snowden "the most numismatically interested person to hold the position up to that time."

As with the half dime, every digit touches the base of Liberty, and the arrowheads are large, joining the base and the border on each side of the date. Faint die lines extend vertically through the date and arrowheads from the border to the base. The shield point is over the left upright of the 1 and the skirt pendant is slightly left of center over the 5. The 5 and 4 are joined. Several reverse letters have tiny raised defects on their top surface.

The essentially brilliant surfaces have faint champagne color over silver-white surfaces. The devices are pristine and nearly perfect, and the powerful mirrors are carefully preserved. Every design feature is crisp, including a full wire edge around the entire circumference on both sides. As the sole PR66 Cameo coin graded by NGC (with none at that level certified by PCGS), this is arguably the finest survivor of the issue available today (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#84743)

Spectacular PR67 Cameo 1855 Arrows Seated Liberty Dime, Ex: Kaufman

1073 1855 Arrows PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. The 1855 Arrows proof dime out of the Phil Kaufman Collection ranks among the finest of 29 certified pieces. Moreover, it is one of just four examples assigned the Cameo designation by NGC and PCGS. The level of preservation of extant pieces is relatively high, most falling into the PR64-PR65 range.

The mintage figure for this issue is unknown. While Walter Breen (1989) accounted for nine examples, including one in the Smithsonian Institution, our survey of previous catalogs with 1855 proof dime appearances suggests that most numismatists estimate 12-15 coins existing. The one exception is David Lawrence Rare Coins, which suggests there are probably about 30 proofs of this date extant.

Our research reveals what we believe to be nine separate examples, plus the Smithsonian specimen. The photo quality of many catalog appearances made plate-matching difficult. Some listings in the roster may represent the same coin:

1. **PR67 ★ Cameo NGC.** Rosemont, IL Sale (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2266.
2. **PR67 Cameo NGC.** Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2395. **The present example.**
3. **PR65 NGC.** Allen Lovejoy Collection (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 283.
4. **PR65.** Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1151.
5. **PR65 PCGS.** 2000 ANA Money Show (Superior, 3/2000), lot 280; J.B. Worthington Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2005), lot 136.
6. **PR64 NGC.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1996), lot 79.
7. **PR64 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4346.
8. **PR64 PCGS.** Long Beach (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6240. Pedigree markers visible on the plates include a carbon spot left of star 5, another under the cap, and one to the upper right of the reverse branch.
9. **PR64 NGC.** Richmond III Sale (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 3/2005), lot 1247.
10. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 370.
11. **Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

- A. **PR65 NGC.** Orlando Sale (Superior, 8/1992), lot 93.
- B. **PR65 NGC.** Central States Sale (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2071.
- C. **PR64 PCGS.** 1997 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/1997), lot 5909.
- D. **PR64 NGC.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 110.
- E. **PR64 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 6/2002), lot 2151.
- F. **PR64 NGC.** Stack's (9/2006), lot 479.
- G. **Choice Proof 63/63.** 1986 Georgia Numismatic Association Sale (Mid-American, 5/1986), lot 1542.
- H. **Proof.** John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 621.

Stunning cameo contrast is evident on the Superb Gem Kaufman coin, regardless of the angle from which the piece is viewed. An exacting strike imparts strong definition to the design features, except for minor softness on the ribbing of the upper-most leaves. A few stray, inoffensive hairlines on the untoned, nicely preserved surfaces should not be confused with the faint die polish lines visible in the fields.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#84744)



MERCURY DIMES



Exquisite MS67 Full Bands 1916-D Dime

1074 1916-D MS67 Full Bands NGC. The 1916-D, as the most famous key date in the Mercury dime series, is popularly called a rarity. In most grades, whether or not it deserves to be called "rare" depends on one's perspective; the early series collector, for example, who delves into the minutiae that differentiate the die pair with only five known from the one with thousands of survivors, might scoff at the idea of the 1916-D dime, a 20th century issue with a mintage of slightly over a quarter-million pieces, being considered rare. At the MS67 Full Bands level, however, its condition rarity must be respected. This coin is one of just two MS67 Full Bands representatives certified by NGC, tied with six others graded by PCGS for the finest known (6/09).

Key-date coins so fine rarely change hands, and the appearance of this remarkable, sharply struck Superb Gem at auction is an event. Heritage has offered an MS67 Full Bands example only once before, in its April 2001 Central States auction, which saw the PCGS-certified William Dominick specimen hammered down for a six-figure sum. In the eight years since, demand for Mercury dimes, particularly the key dates in top grades, has only grown.

This Superb Gem representative has comparable definition and eye appeal, with a clear line separating the bands of the fasces, and the detail elsewhere is equally impressive. The luster is glowing and slightly frosty on the highest design elements, and reddish-orange and blue-violet toning elements are present at the obverse periphery and throughout the reverse fields. For the high-end Mercury dime aficionado, this is one key-date coin not to be missed. (#4907)



Amazing MS67 Full Bands 1920-D Dime

1075 1920-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1920-D dime, while not *infamous* for poor striking quality the way a number of nearby issues are, poses its own challenges. David Lange notes in his *Complete Guide to Mercury Dimes* that striking problems, including a “fadeaway” final digit in the date, complicate efforts to collect it. Coins like this Superb Gem, which has the entire date bold as well as the bands on the reverse, are rarities. A bright and essentially untoned coin with frosty luster, this piece is one of the few finest survivors out of a mintage of more than 19 million pieces. Population: 6 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09). (#4931)

Remarkable MS68 Full Bands 1941-S Dime

1076 1941-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS. Crisp, beautiful, and brilliant, this exquisite Superb Gem hits all the right notes for the discerning PCGS Registry collector. A tiny mark in the left obverse field is the only perceptible surface flaw, and a small dot of toning to the right of the fasces is the sole suggestion of patina on otherwise silver-white surfaces. While the 1941-S dime has a mintage in excess of 43 million pieces, and even Superb Gems are available with a little searching, at the MS68 Full Bands level the issue edges toward unapproachable; PCGS has graded just four coins as MS68 Full Bands and none finer (6/09). (#5033)

1077 No Lot



Elusive 1945 MS67 Dime With Full Bands The Finest NGC-Certified

1078 1945 MS67 Full Bands NGC. The 1945 Full Bands dime is the most famous “strike rarity” in American numismatics. Mint State 1945 dimes are sufficiently common that they are sometimes available by the roll. But invariably, the majority of pieces are weakly defined on the all-important central bands. This issue has an original mintage exceeding 159 million pieces, but Full Bands examples account for a tiny percentage of all Mint State survivors. Specifically, NGC and PCGS combined have certified fewer than 125 1945 dimes with Full Bands, primarily in the near-Gem to Gem levels of preservation (6/09). Needless to say, high-grade, sharply struck, pristine 1945 examples are among the more highly prized coins in this 20th century series.

The present 1945 Full Bands offering in the lofty grade of MS67 may well be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the Mercury dime aficionado. It is the finest Full Bands specimen graded by NGC, and one of the four finest seen by both services. An exacting strike results not only in full delineation on the middle bands but on the other design elements as well. For example, the diagonal bands are full, as are all of the peripheral features. In other words, all are bold and completely separated from the rim. Both sides are awash with powerful luster and each is imbued with hints of soft yellow-gold and violet. Close inspection reveals immaculately preserved surfaces. Indeed, we are hard pressed to identify pedigree markers. A faint graze in the right middle obverse field might help in this regard. It is difficult to imagine locating a ‘45 Full Bands dime with the technical quality and aesthetic appeal possessed by this magnificent specimen. (#5057)

Majestic 1945-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands

1079 1945-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1945-S dime, with a mintage approaching 42 million pieces, is a fairly common issue through the Premium Gem level. Fully struck examples are another matter, however. Indeed, David Lange (1993) says: “Flat, partial or split bands are the norm for this date... .”

A solid strike delivers complete delineation to the design elements of this MS68 specimen, culminating in Full Bands. Soft violet toning dominates the obverse, accented with a swath of deep forest-green and lavender on the upper left border. Medium intensity multi-colored toning runs across the reverse. Radiant luster emanates from both sides, each of which is impeccably preserved. It is difficult to imagine encountering a coin with the technical quality and aesthetic appeal possessed by this majestic piece. Population: 3 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (6/09). (#5061)

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE



Gorgeous 1875 Twenty Cent

PR67 ★ Cameo

1080 1875 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. The twenty cent piece was authorized on March 12, 1875 at the behest of Senator John Percival Jones of Nevada. The justification for the denomination was a misguided attempt to solve short-changing problems in the West, where small change did not circulate. The coins were easily mistaken for quarters, due to similarities in design, color, and diameter. The issue was rejected by the public, in a scenario reminiscent of the Anthony dollar fiasco in recent times. Business strikes were discontinued after 1876, and proofs were only produced through 1878.

First-year proofs had a mintage of 2,790 pieces, significantly greater than the other 1875 proof denominations. Walter Breen reports that 2,200 coins were delivered in 1875, with 590 still on hand at year's end. Presumably, the unusual new denomination aroused contemporary collector interest, similar to the increased demand for proof-only Trade dollars in 1880 and proof nickels of the three different designs in 1883.

This is a gorgeous Superb Gem. The obverse displays aquamarine and golden-russet bands near the rims, and the reverse is orange-red across the periphery. The centers are only lightly toned. The iridescent patina undoubtedly inspired the Star designation awarded by NGC. The surfaces are free of distractions. The strike is particularly strong, with exquisite detail on all design devices. Contrast is substantial with the deeply mirrored fields. Census: 2 in 67 ★ Cameo, 2 as 67 Cameo, none finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#85303)

BUST QUARTER



Outstanding 1837 Quarter, B-1, MS65

1081 1837 MS65 NGC. CAC. B-1, R.3. The 7 in the date is centered under the left edge of the hair curl, identifying the obverse. The reverse is distinguished by a die crack from the D in UNITED through STATE. According to Steve M. Tompkins' new reference (2008), this piece would be Die State 3/2, as evidenced by the several die cracks on the obverse, the previously mentioned crack through D STATE, and a relapped reverse, which has caused the bottom of the first line in stripe 5 to be detached from the shield. He lists a lone MS65 NGC specimen at the top of his Condition Census, but this piece—although apparently unlisted by Tompkins—is also one of the finest examples.

A medley of deep purple, electric blue, and reddish-gold covers both sides of this impeccably preserved specimen. Several stars are weakly defined, but the rest of the design elements are boldly impressed. An attractive example that would suit the most discerning eye. While NGC reports seven finer examples, it does not distinguish between die varieties (6/09). (#5356)



PROOF BUST QUARTER



Classic Rarity 1827/3 Quarter, B-2, PR66 Tied for Finest Certified, Restrike

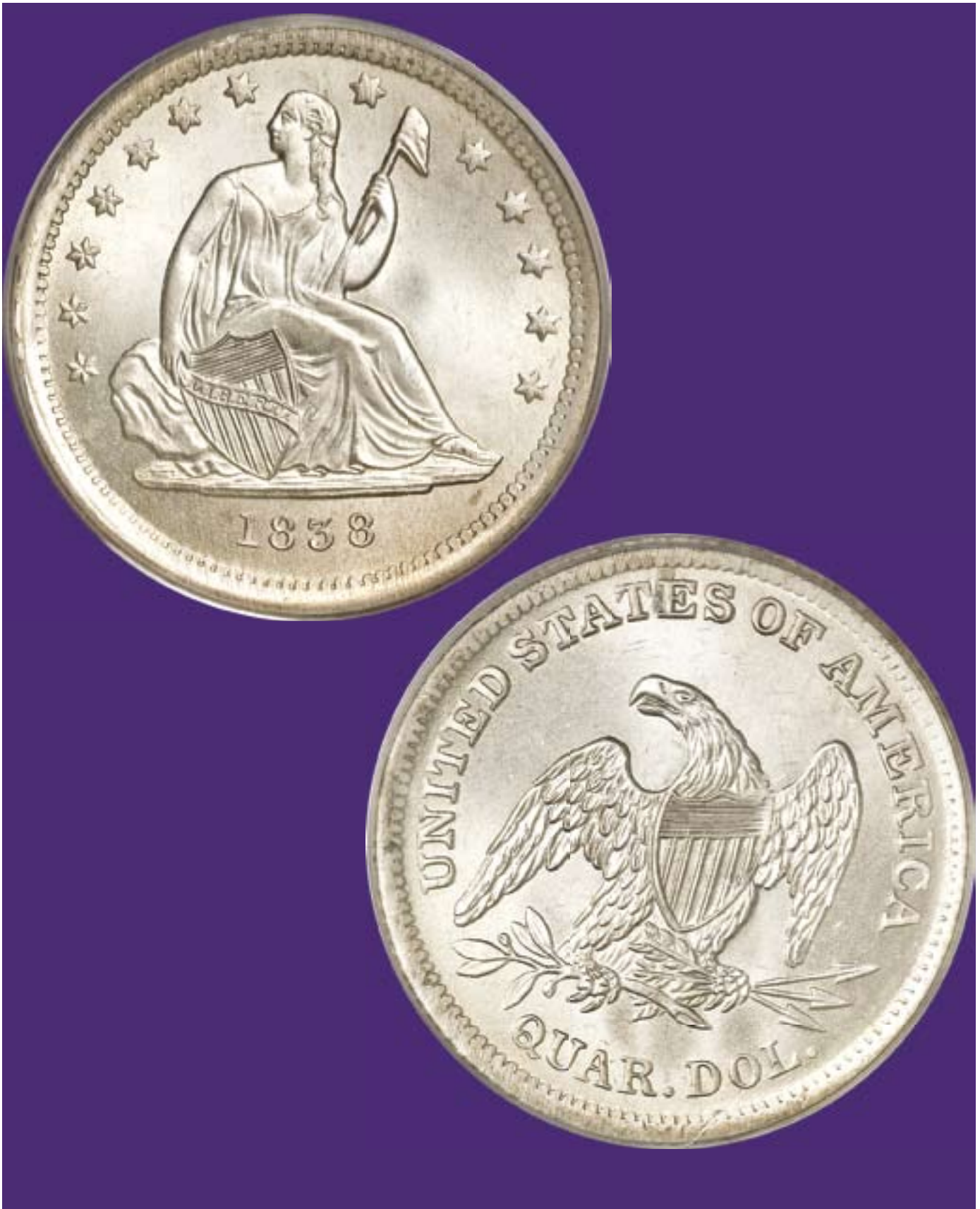
1082 1827/3 Restrike PR66 NGC. B-2, High R.6, Square Base 2 in 25C. During the third quarter of the 19th century, when coin collecting first became a popular hobby in this country, the Big Three coins in American numismatics were the 1804 dollar, the 1802 half dime, and the 1827/3 quarter. Collector demand for these dates was overwhelming and, in the case of the dollar and quarter issues, original dies were still on hand at the Mint. Giving in to temptation, Mint officials restruck specimens of these dates for private sale to favored collectors on more than one occasion. The effects of extensive rust on both obverse and reverse dies can be seen on the coin offered here, indicating this piece is a Restrike example, probably produced circa 1876, during Mint Director Henry Linderman's second tour at the Mint. Linderman was known for the large number of numismatic delicacies created during his tenure, and his collection featured two examples of the 1827/3 Restrike quarters when it was offered by Lyman Low after his death.

In *Early United States Quarters 1796-1838*, Steve Tompkins mentions another feature observed on some 1827/3 quarters, a small dent at the base of Liberty's throat, near the lower curl, caused by some damage to the die. This dent does not appear on Original 1827/3 quarters, nor on the copper Restrikes from rusted dies that have appeared over the years. Some examples of the silver Restrikes from rusted dies are known without this feature, but it appears on at least seven Restrike specimens, including the present coin. This feature clearly indicates the coin offered here must be part of the final emission from these dies.

Auction descriptions of the Restrike quarters began appearing in the 1880s, usually referring to "roughness in the dies" caused by the extensive rust. An example of such an appearance is found in the Burton Collection (Woodward, 10/1881), lot 694. Woodward stated, "1827 Splendid proof; rev. shows slight roughness in the die; *this is the rarest quarter in the series*; it was purchased at the Haines sale for \$160. See Haines Catalogue for illustration." Woodward's short commentary might well describe the present coin, as far as it goes. If one of the rare plated copies of the Ferguson Haines Sale (Woodward, 10/1880) was available for consultation, it would be interesting to attempt a plate match.

The coin offered here is a magnificent specimen of this classic date. The deeply mirrored fields are enhanced by lovely iridescent shades of blue, rose, gold, and gray toning. The usual effects of die rust can be observed on both sides, and heavy die striations can be seen in the pristine fields. NGC has certified only one specimen at the Premium Gem proof level, with none finer; while PCGS has graded two examples in PR66, with none finer (6/09). (#5374)

SEATED QUARTERS



Finest Certified 1838 No Drapery Quarter, MS68

1083 1838 No Drapery MS68 PCGS. CAC. R.W. Julian's article "Gobrecht's Seated Liberty," published in the July 2003 edition of the magazine *Coins*, offers an excellent overview of how the eponymous design made its way to the quarter dollar. The Liberty Seated obverse, which Julian credits to a collaboration between engraver Christian Gobrecht and artists Titian Peale and Thomas Sully, was created for the silver dollar, but its use spread quickly to other denominations:

"The designs were so well received that [Mint Director Robert] Patterson soon sought permission to improve the looks of the dimes and half dimes by putting the seated figure on the obverse. ... Once the dimes and half dimes had received the seated figure of Liberty, the quarter dollar came next. Gobrecht prepared the dies in the summer of 1838 and in September several trial pieces were sent to Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury and President Martin Van Buren for their inspection. Approval was soon forthcoming and coinage quickly began. Demand was strong enough that 466,000 pieces were struck by year's end."

Julian further notes that while Gobrecht's obverse design was artistically successful, it created certain technical challenges that Mint Director Patterson decided to rectify. In a different article, "Collectors Clamor for Seated Liberty Quarters" in the February 29, 2000 edition of *Numismatic News*, Julian describes the change made and how it affects the way today's collectors approach the series:

"The quarter coinage of 1838-1840, without drapery, is increasingly obtained by type collectors because of the distinct difference in the obverse dies. This variety was struck at Philadelphia in 1838 and 1839 but also at New Orleans in 1840; the dies for the latter were sent off before all the changes were in place. Philadelphia coined only the variety with drapery in 1840.

"Sculptor Robert Ball Hughes had been hired by Director Patterson to slightly redesign the silver coinage, especially the Seated Liberty figures; the change of drapery at the elbow is a mark of Hughes' work. The point of the make-over was to reduce the height of the figure so that the coins would strike up better in the available coining presses."

While the 2010 edition of the *Guide Book* does not specify the No Drapery Seated quarters as a subtype, many collectors do consider them such, among them James W. Lull, previous owner of the present example; he assembled a high-end type collection which included both this 1838 quarter and an 1857 quarter, which would be redundant for type purposes if not for the No Drapery versus Drapery nicety.

The second Julian quote references what may be considered this Superb Gem beauty's only flaw, that its strike is soft at the peripheries; still, in light of the issue's striking weakness being ever-present, this is forgivable. Otherwise, the eye appeal has no need for redemption; the bold silver-white luster on each side shines through occasional splashes of milky patina. Essentially unmarked and frosty, with a small sliver of startling brilliance between the T and E of STATES on the reverse. In a prior appearance, the cataloger mentioned that this MS68 PCGS example had a peer at NGC, a coin graded MS68 ★; this listing no longer appears in the *Census Report*, and the logical conclusion is that the MS68 ★ coin was recertified, this time by PCGS; possibly that coin and the present lot are one and the same. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/09).

Ex: James W. Lull Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/2005), lot 681. (#5391)

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



Incredible PR66 1841 Seated Quarter Ex: Pittman, Kaufman Collections One of Only Four Known Examples

1084 1841 PR66 NGC. Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The only Gem proof 1841 Seated quarter in existence, this piece is the finest of just four proofs that are available to collectors, so far as we know. In his May 1998 cataloging of this 1841 quarter when it was part of the John Jay Pittman Collection, David Akers writes: "This Proof 1841 Quarter, especially given its considerable superiority in terms of condition to the only other Proofs known, is one of the rarest and most important of the many Proof Liberty Seated coins in the John Jay Pittman Collection."

And rare and important this Premium Gem is. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, Breen says there are "4 proofs known." Larry Briggs, in his *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, writes of the mintage: "2+ proofs-2 verified." A mere four specimens have been reported in the population reports-NGC has only certified this PR66 Pittman-Kaufman specimen, while PCGS has graded two PR61s. The *PCGS Population Report* also lists a PR58 example but that reflects a certificate that no longer exists, as that piece upgraded to PCGS PR61 between its two 2008 auction appearances.

Based on our auction records research, we believe the following are the only known 1841 proof quarters:

- 1. PR66 NGC. The present specimen.** Sam Kabealo (1941); 1959 ANA Sale, lot 2480; New Netherlands (54th Sale, 4/1960), lot 1113; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1302; The Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Two (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3020, which realized \$345,000.
- 2. PR61 PCGS.** Probably the same as Superior (6/1985), lot 757.
- 3. PR61 PCGS.** Superior (10/1990), lot 3531; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 336; Bowers and Merena (11/2008), lot 2016, which realized \$92,000.
- 4. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

There are only a few useful die characteristics on each side. The shield point on the obverse is directly over the right side of the upright of the first 1. The digits in the date appear to slant to the left, and the 41 are slightly closer than other pairs of digits. Probably, a three-digit date logotype was used to enter the 184, and the final 1 was separately punched into the working die.

Several of the vertical elements in the shield on the reverse extend through one or more horizontal crossbars. The second vertical line in stripe 2 extends to horizontal crossbar 5. The second line of stripe 6 reaches crossbar 4, and the second line of stripe 3 extends to crossbar 3.

A solid strike brings out exquisite definition on all of the design elements of this of this incredible PR66 coin. Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage are fully delineated, as is the foot with its complete separation from the sandal and its straps. Deep mirrored fields establish pronounced contrast with the design elements when the coin is tilted beneath a light source, and medium intensity violet, cobalt-blue, and gold in the fields further serves to highlight the lighter champagne-gold and soft blue hues of the central motifs.

Both faces exhibit impeccable preservation, though we make mention of what Akers referred to as "... a few very light contact marks hidden under the toning in the right obverse field." A minute carbon speck beneath the eagle's beak provides an identifier for future pedigree researchers, such as dedicated auction catalogers.

Given its full strike, exquisite original toning, and exemplary preservation, enough cannot be said about the outstanding eye appeal exuded by this finest-certified 1841 proof quarter, which will undoubtedly find a new home in a top-shelf collection.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#5535)



Rare Choice Proof 1843 Quarter

1085 1843 PR64 NGC. Although a few light hairlines and other tiny contact marks are evident in the fields, the surfaces are fully mirrored with light cameo contrast, and the entire piece has lovely pale gold surfaces with outstanding pewter-gray, steel-blue, and iridescent toning.

The date is about centered in the space between the border and Liberty, and appears to slant up slightly to the right. The shield point is between the 1 and 8, nearly over the left edge of the 8. Heavy die polish lines are visible along the right side of the obverse shield, and into the drapery to the right of the shield. Star 7 is slightly recut. Most of the vertical shield lines on the reverse extend far into the horizontal crossbars, and line 2 of stripe 2 appears to reach the top of the shield.

Research reveals only six examples of proof 1843 quarters in auction catalogs of recent decades. They include:

- 1. PR66 NGC.** 1946 ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 442 (unplated); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1309; Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1808, which realized \$74,750.
- 2. PR64 NGC.** Thomas L. Smith Estate (Stack's, 6/1957), lot 529; Findley Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3763, which realized \$32,200. **The present specimen.**
- 3. PR64 NGC.** Dr. Christian A. Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 1015; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 403; Bowers and Merena (8/1998), lot 155.
- 4. PR64 NGC.** Judge Joseph F. Sawicki (5/1948); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832 (part of an 1843 Proof Set); Heritage (8/2006), lot 5187.
- 5. Brilliant Proof.** Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl MBS, 6/17/1947; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 630 (part of an 1843 Proof Set).
- 6. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#5537)



Spectacular PR66 1844 Quarter, Finest Known The Only Certified Example

1086 1844 PR66 NGC. CAC. Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The rarity of the 1844 proof quarter is attested to by the solitary example certified by either NGC or PCGS, this NGC-graded PR66 coin pedigreed to the John Jay Pittman and Phil Kaufman collections.

Additionally, Larry Briggs, in his *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, says of the 1844 quarter that there are “approximately five proofs,” and Walter Breen, in the *Complete Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins*, also contends that there are “Five proofs traced.” He elaborates on them in the 1989 *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, 1722-1989*: (1) “Smithsonian Institution, from Mint.” (2) “Ex Dr. Judd cased set.” (3) “J.H. South: 507.” (4) “LM 6/71:717.” (5) One other impaired piece seen years ago, but I have long since lost track of it.”

We believe that the estimates by Breen and Briggs are clearly too high. David Akers presents a more complete discussion of the 1844 proof quarter in his October 1997 catalog of the Pittman collection:

“This is the rarest silver denomination of the year in proof with possibly only three examples known; other than the one reportedly in the Smithsonian Institution and the example in the Matthew Stickney original Proof set (Lot 1788 in the 1907 auction of his collection), I have not seen or heard of another. Breen’s two other proofs mentioned in his *Proof Encyclopedia* are J.H. South: 507 and Lester Merkin 6/71:717, the latter cataloged by Breen himself, but not really a Proof. If the South coin was a legitimate coin, then there are four known. Still, this is one of the greatest rarities among all Liberty Seated Proof coins, comparable to the 1841 Dime and the 1840 and 1841 Quarters.”

Aside from the appearances mentioned above, our search of auction records has turned up no further examples. We emphasize that in the decades prior to the 1986 advent of third-party grading services, many coins that would today be described as prooflike were listed in catalogs as proofs. Our roster supports the comments made by Akers:

1. Proof 66 NGC. The present coin. Numismatic Gallery (4/1948); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 833; Philip Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Two (Heritage FUN Sale, 1/2008), lot 3025, where it realized \$322,000.

2. Proof. Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. Lester Merkin (6/1971), lot 717.

B. Proof. J.H. South (Stack’s, 2/1951), lot 507.

The current Premium Gem offering displays beautiful natural toning with various iridescent colors, including reddish-gold, cobalt-blue, and gold-beige, the palette being slightly deeper on the obverse. A penetrating strike delivers uniformly sharp definition to every design feature; even the sandals and straps on Liberty’s foot exhibit complete separation. The date is level and centered and shows repunching on the upper part of the lower loop of the 8, and on the lower crossbars of the two 4s. There are a number of tiny spikes from the denticles into the field by the 11th, 12th, and 13th stars, along with some faint die polish lines intermixed with a few unobtrusive hairlines in the reverse fields.

The overall technical quality and aesthetic appeal of this spectacular coin validate the CAC green label designation. As previously mentioned, it is not only extremely rare, it is the only one certified and is probably the finest known. Since the Smithsonian example will never reach the numismatic marketplace, the present coin may be the only example of the proof 1844 quarter ever available to collectors. Once it has sold, it may be decades before it, or another specimen, appears again at auction.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#5538)



Pleasing 1855 Quarter, PR64 Cameo

1087 1855 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 2010 *Guide Book* gives no mintage figures for the 1855 quarter proof. Larry Briggs (1991) gives a figure of "15+ proofs," though it is not clear whether this is the estimated mintage or number known. Walter Breen (1989) says "possibly 15 to 20 survive in all," and PCGS/NGC population data indicate 17 certified examples.

Light reddish-tan patina exists on the rims of this near-Gem and hints of this same color palette show up on both faces under magnification. Mirrored fields yield strong contrast with the moderately frosted, sharply struck devices. Some unobtrusive wispy field marks preclude Gem classification but do not detract from the coin's pleasing eye appeal, aptly recognized by the CAC green label. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#85551)

BARBER QUARTERS



Brilliant PR67 Cameo 1862 Quarter

1088 1862 PR67 Cameo NGC. A stone-white Superb Gem with icy devices and darkly mirrored fields. The strike is meticulous aside from unimportant softness on stars 4 to 7. Examination beneath a loupe fails to locate any hairlines. Among the finest known survivors of this very scarce issue. Only 550 proofs were struck for this Civil War date, during an era when unsold proof sets were melted by the Philadelphia Mint. As of (6/09), only six proofs have been certified above the PR66 level by either major service, all as PR67 Cameo by NGC. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 672, which realized \$15,065.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#85558)



Pristine 1892-O/O Barber Quarter, MS67 Important Repunched Mintmark Variety

1089 1892-O/O MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. Type One reverse. The mintmark is repunched to the West, with doubling evident inside the left curve and outside the right curve. This is only the third auction appearance of an MS67 1892-O quarter in our sales since 1993, and the two earlier appearances a dozen years ago are for just one coin. As the finest PCGS certified 1892-O Barber quarter, it is obviously also the finest certified 1892-O/O quarter. We have no rarity information regarding this repunched mintmark variety, although we recall seeing very few.

An elegant Superb Gem, this quarter has frosty luster with pristine surfaces and outstanding toning. Light green and gold are blended at the centers, with a frame of deep gold and russet. The obverse die has a heavy peanut-shaped die chip at the back corner of the neck, and an elongated die chip on the top edge of the cap, just below the G. The repunched mintmark is centered below the middle tail feather, over the R in QUARTER. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5602)



Phenomenal 1892-S Barber Quarter, MS66 Rare Type Two Reverse Hub Variety

1090 1892-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. Type Two reverse, apparently rarer than the Type One coins. Only about one in three coins appearing in our auctions are Type Two pieces. This early die state piece was struck from perfect dies with no visible deterioration on either side. Prior to this offering we have only handled PCGS MS66 pieces on eight different occasions in our auctions since 1993. Only two of those eight auction appearances are examples from the Type Two hub, and they are both earlier appearances of the present coin. Given the relative availability of Philadelphia and New Orleans Mint 1892 quarters that were apparently saved as first of their kind, the 1892-S quarters are elusive in all Mint State grades.

This amazing Premium Gem has fully prooflike obverse and reverse fields with an impressive cameo appearance that showcases the head of Liberty. Both sides have delicate toning, the obverse with ivory, gold, and blue-green, the reverse with deeper shades of similar hues. This piece appears to be an early strike from fresh dies, and it shows none of the often-seen weakness at the upper right shield corner. Indeed, the strike is bold throughout. It appears that some tiny abrasions near the jawline are the only mentionable distraction, in whose absence this phenomenal coin might vie for an MS67 grade. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5603)

Scarce 1893-S Quarter, MS66

1091 1893-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. The 1893-S is a scarce Barber quarter issue, with a mintage slightly less than 1.5 million coins. The date is especially elusive in Gem preservation, with only 12 submissions that PCGS has certified as MS65 or finer. The average PCGS certified grade of 110 submissions is just 56.

This Premium Gem exhibits tiny artifacts inside the upper and lower loops of the mintmark, perhaps representing a repunched mintmark, although we remain undecided on that point. The mintmark is far to the right, nearly centered over the upright of the D. This extraordinary piece has vibrant gold and iridescent toning over the reflective obverse field, with light silver luster on the reverse framed with iridescent peripheral toning. Population: 2 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5606)



Dazzling 1895 Barber Quarter, MS67

1092 1895 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. In 1895 the Philadelphia Mint coined more than 4 million quarters. However, this is only the second appearance of an MS67 PCGS specimen in any of our auctions since 1993. In fact, it was this same coin that appeared previously. The PCGS population remains unchanged in MS67 since we previously offered this example in our August 2006 auction. Most Mint State examples range from MS62 to MS65, with only eight MS66 pieces. The average grade of 202 PCGS certified submissions is 60.4.

An orange-red obverse border surrounds an olive and cream-gray portrait. The reverse is awash in ocean-blue, aside from a golden-brown blush along the left margin. This remarkably smooth Superb Gem exhibits dazzling luster, and all devices display razor-sharp detail. Light die cracks connect the right-side obverse stars, and others venture in three directions from the eagle's tail. Colorfully toned Superb Gems with the present eye appeal provide an important opportunity for the Barber specialist. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5610)



Desirable 1896 Quarter, MS67

1093 1896 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. All of the early Philadelphia Mint Barber quarters, especially 1893 through 1896, are elusive in Gem or finer grades. This Superb Gem ranks among the finest 1896 quarters we have ever offered. The present offering marks only the third appearance of a Superb Gem in any of our auctions since 1993, and only the second coin, as the same coin appeared in both previous auctions. The other piece, without CAC approval, realized \$18,400 just three months ago. The full strike of this example ensures that any collector will be appreciative, and the frosty original pearl surfaces, surrounded by gold and iridescent peripheral toning heighten its aesthetic desirability. Population: 5 in 67, 4 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5613)



The Eliasberg 1896-O Barber Quarter, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS

Frosty 1898 Barber Quarter, MS67

1094 1896-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor/Eliasberg. Most silver coins from the Eliasberg Collection have an unmistakable look, with lightly toned centers, usually faint lavender or pale gold, ringed by deeper gold, brilliant sky blue, and iridescent toning. The surfaces of this piece are frosty and fully lustrous, with a few trivial surface marks of little or no consequence. The strike is above average for a New Orleans product, and the aesthetic appeal is exceptional. Like so many of the Eliasberg quarters, this piece was earlier the property of J.M. Clapp, who purchased it directly from the Louisiana facility in 1896.

1095 1898 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. This date was the first of just four Barber quarter issues with eight-figure mintages, along with 1899, 1900, and 1902. The extremely high production means that survivors are plentiful today. However, Premium and Superb Gem examples of these issues are infrequently encountered. PCGS has only certified 15 submissions in MS66 and just four in MS67, with none finer. That population clearly shows the elusive nature of high grade pieces. The Duckor specimen has extraordinary eye appeal with frosty luster beneath pastel gold, green, and rose toning. The strike is bold, with crisp obverse and reverse details. There appears to be minute date repunching, although insufficient to constitute an important variety.

The 1896-O Barber quarter is truly a scarce date, regardless of grade, and in MS65 or finer grades, few pieces survive. In 1997 Dave Bowers wrote: "we dare say that this piece has no superior when it comes to aesthetic quality." Today, a dozen years after that sale, those words hold true, as PCGS has never certified a finer example. In the last 16 years we have handled two MS66 PCGS examples of the 1896-O with none finer, and those two auction offerings appear to be the same coin. Population: 3 in 66, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5619)

Ex: New Orleans Mint (8/1896); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1559.

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5614)



Extraordinary 1898-O Barber Quarter Rarity, MS66

1096 1898-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. The 1898-O Barber quarter ranks ninth for total PCGS Mint State population across the entire series, with only 42 submissions certified MS60 or better. The average grade of all 91 submissions to PCGS is only 49, a clear indication of its condition rarity. In that regard it keeps company with the likes of the 1896-O, 1896-S, 1897-O, 1898-S, 1901-O, 1901-S, 1909-O, and 1911-D, an impressive list of rare dates. In *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*, David Lawrence wrote, "Though most knowledgeable collectors and dealers know this is a scarce issue, it remains strongly undervalued."

In the last 20 years we have only handled a Premium Gem on three occasions, in 1990, in 2000, and in 2005. John Pittman lacked this date, the Eliasberg Collection (1997) had a piece graded MS65/66, the Norweb Collection (1988) had a piece called MS60/63, and the Emery-Nichols Collection (1984) had a Gem. Few other opportunities have become available over the years, and the well-advised collector will be delighted with the present offering.

Over the years there have been few significant collections of Barber quarters offered for public competition. In January 2005, we were pleased to offer the John C. Hugon Collection of Barber dimes, quarters, and half dollars. Prior to that sale, the Eliasberg Collection, sold in April 1997, offered complete sets of all three denominations, with the Philadelphia issues all in proof. In March 1988 the Norweb Collection was offered, again with all the P-Mint coins in proof, and with a number of lower grade coins, including the 1898-O in MS60/63. A few years before the Norweb sale, the Emery and Nichols Collection was offered in November 1984, again with the P-Mint coins in proof, and with some others that were probably pulled from circulation. The 1892-S, for example, was graded VF30. The 1900-O, 1900-S, 1910-D, and 1916 were each just AU. There may have been a few other offerings, but these are the ones that stand out as significant auction events for Barber quarters.

This impressive Premium Gem has brilliant satiny luster beneath a remarkable and colorful toning display. The centers on each side are light gold, with peripheral rings of rose, lilac, cobalt-blue, and light green. The strike is exceptional with full design definition throughout. The connoisseur who appreciates outstanding quality will do well with this specimen. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5620)



Remarkable 1901-O Barber Quarter, MS67 Tied for Finest PCGS-Certified Likely the Finest Known Example

1097 1901-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. The mintmark is centered over the space between the R and D. The strike is remarkable with a complete headband, sharp hair detail, and full star centrils on the obverse. The reverse has bold feather detail on the eagle's neck, wings, and body. The two claws are a trifle weak, but they are still sharper than usual for the issue. A remarkable Superb Gem, and quite possibly the single finest 1901-O Barber quarter in existence, this piece has frosty luster on both sides. The obverse has peripheral gold toning while the reverse has additional blue-green toning along the border. An extremely attractive example, the Duckor specimen fully deserves its CAC approval.

The 1901-O Barber quarter is one of the major condition rarities in the series. PCGS has only certified nine examples in MS65 or finer grades. Only three issues in the entire series, the 1898-S (7), 1909-O (7), and 1911-D (8) have lower PCGS Gem populations. We have never offered a Superb Gem example. In fact, we have only handled two MS66 coins since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. The present offering is unprecedented, and one of the most important opportunities in the current auction.

Dr. Duckor is a connoisseur with an excellent eye for quality. He was careful to choose only those coins with extraordinary eye appeal for his Barber quarter collection, explaining why a few dates are missing. The missing dates have proven nearly impossible to locate with the desired eye appeal. The overall quality of the Duckor Collection is indicated by the CAC review. Nearly every piece met with the approval of CAC. Indeed, 55 of the 59 coins include CAC approval, an extraordinary accomplishment. This coin was acquired from professional numismatist Joseph O'Connor, a gentleman with a discerning eye for quality. Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5629)



Extraordinary 1902 Quarter, MS67

1098 1902 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor/Friend. An extraordinary Superb Gem, this piece has satiny luster and bold design details throughout, with no evidence of weakness at any point. Both sides have excellent satin luster and reflective fields. The obverse has deep gold, rose, green, and iridescent toning. Contrasting with the obverse, the reverse of this 1902 quarter is fully brilliant with lovely peripheral iridescence. David Lawrence explained the scarcity of higher grade examples in *The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters*: "Like the 1900 and 1901-P, these middle dates were not saved as much as the first and last few years of the series." In August 2006 we offered a PCGS MS67 example that realized \$23,000, the only other PCGS Superb Gem in any of our auctions since 1993. Population: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).

Ex: Dale Friend.

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters*. (#5631)

Stunning 1903-S Barber Quarter, MS67 The Cataloger's Choice

1099 1903-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. A stunning Superb Gem, this 1903-S exhibits a veritable rainbow over satiny luster. The strike is strong and nearly full, with slight weakness on the right (facing) claw. The present coin is the first MS67 1903-S Barber quarter we have offered since 1993. Only two submissions appear on the PCGS population report in MS67, and there is an excellent chance that they both represent just this one coin, which remains in an older green-label holder. It is almost certainly the finest existing 1903-S Barber quarter.

Even among all the amazing quarters in the Duckor Collection, the cataloger especially likes this one for its beauty and originality. That would little surprise David Lawrence who wrote, "a combination of great luster and 'freshness,' along with a good strike make mint state examples some of the nicest coins in the series." Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters*. (#5636)



Lustrous 1905-O Quarter, MS66

1100 1905-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor-Friend. David Lawrence called the 1905-O "the most underrated date in the set." The average grade of 88 PCGS submissions, for example, is just 58. In past Heritage auctions dating to 1993, we have handled the single PCGS MS67 example, along with seven previous appearances of PCGS MS66 coins, mostly recently in August 2006. Although the right (facing) claw is soft, every other design element on both sides of this Premium Gem is boldly defined. This frosty and highly lustrous piece is mostly untoned with a ring of peripheral orange-gold toning. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: Dale Friend.

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5640)

Frosty Superb Gem 1907-O Quarter

1101 1907-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. This is only the third PCGS MS67 example of the issue that we have handled, and both previous appearances were in 2005. None had been offered before, and none since. The present offering is an excellent opportunity for the connoisseur. Bold strike doubling at the lower reverse is evident on the denomination and the mintmark. This Superb Gem is sharply struck with weakness on the claws, as usual. In fact, David Lawrence called the 1907-O "the poorest struck coin in the series." He went on to say that it is undervalued in all Mint State grades. Finding an example as sharp as this piece is a monumental achievement. The surfaces are highly lustrous with frosty mint brilliance beneath gold, violet, and blue toning. Population: 5 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5647)



Important 1907-S Barber Quarter, MS67

1102 1907-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. The 1907-S is an important issue in all three Barber series. In addition to dimes, quarters, and half dollars, the San Francisco Mint only produced eagles and double eagles in 1907 as that facility recovered from the devastating earthquake that destroyed most of the region in 1906. The Mint was the only building to survive relatively unscathed.

It has been more than a decade since we last offered a PCGS MS67 example in 1998, the only other time one has appeared in any of our sales since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. A wonderful Superb Gem, this 1907-S quarter has frosty luster beneath light silver-gray toning with iridescent splashes on each side. The strike is bold with the usual exception of the eagle's claws, and also the mintmark on this one. The surfaces are pristine with only trivial marks and faint roller striations limited to the reverse. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5648)

Remarkable 1909 Quarter, MS67

1103 1909 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. A remarkable Superb Gem with a bold strike. This piece has light silver at the centers with a wide arc of gold, violet, green, and rose. Satiny luster includes a prooflike flash on the reverse. A high mintage and high survival rate may mean that this is a plentiful date for type collectors but it is a true condition rarity as a Superb Gem. In fact, this is the first time we have ever offered a PCGS MS67 example. The connoisseur will appreciate this coin for its exceptional quality, and will do well to consider the importance of the present opportunity. Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/09).

Ex: Dale Friend.

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5653)



Satiny Premium Gem 1909-O Barber Quarter Final New Orleans Mint Issue Perhaps the Finest Known

1104 1909-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. Regarding the 1909-O, David Lawrence stated that it is "one of the coins that make the Barber Quarter series great." It is the final New Orleans issue, with a mintage of just 712,000 coins, and one of the important rarities in the series, especially in Gem or finer Mint State grades. A favorite date of the consigner, Dr. Duckor considers the 1909-O the most underrated date in the Barber quarter series. At the time of issue, the 1909-O quarters were paid out into circulation, and the survival of Mint State coins was strictly a matter of chance rather than choice.

Our January 2005 FUN sale was the only previous time that we offered an MS66 PCGS example of the date, and we have only offered a PCGS MS65 example two times at auction since 1993. The collector of PCGS Gem MS65 or finer Barber quarters will only have a bidding opportunity once every five years! Important older collections included the Emery-Nichols Collection that had a MS65/67, the Norweb Collection with an MS65 that was obtained directly from the Mint, the Clapp-Eliasberg Collection that had an MS64/66, and the Pittman Collection that included a coin David Akers graded Gem. None of those coins are any finer than the Duckor specimen.

This satiny Premium Gem has deep blue, green, violet, and rose toning over reflective fields. The sharp strike is remarkable, especially for this issue, notorious for its poor workmanship. Population: 4 in 66, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5655)



Elusive 1909-S Barber Quarter, MS67

1105 1909-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. This is the first MS67 PCGS example of the issue that we have offered since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. As such, it is one of the most important opportunities in this sale. The 1909-S is a surprisingly scarce issue that is underrated in Mint State grades. The Duckor specimen is finer than the Norweb and Emery-Nichols coins, both examples obtained directly from the Mint in 1909. It is also finer than the Eliasberg coin that was graded MS66. As one of just two PCGS certified MS67 submissions, this piece may be the finest existing 1909-S Barber quarter.

This highly lustrous Superb Gem has frosty silver luster and mostly untomed surfaces. Each side has a frame of gold, blue, and iridescent toning that hugs the border. The sharp strike is finer than usual for the 1909-S quarter, a situation hardly unusual in the Duckor Collection. Nearly every coin in the collection is sharply defined. Population: 2 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters.
(#5656)





Sensational Superb Gem 1913-S Barber Quarter The Emery-Nichols Collection Specimen Possibly Acquired From San Francisco Mint

1106 1913-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Wisps of gold and lilac toning add to the overall eye appeal of this incredible Superb Gem. The 1913-S is one of the three key dates in the Barber quarter series, and the only one of those three issues that Dr. Duckor was able to acquire in the quality he desires. The strike is crisp, with slight weakness on stars 3 and 11, and similar weakness on the right (facing) claw. Otherwise, all elements are bold. Most of the Mint State 1913-S quarters on the market today came from original rolls, and are brilliant. Only those few that have been in long time cabinets, such as this piece, have acquired the delicate original toning that connoisseurs appreciate so much.

The 1913-S quarter had a mintage of just 40,000 coins, and with the exception of a handful of coins that collectors ordered from the Mint, the entire mintage went into circulation, and saw extensive use in commerce. The low grade of nearly all survivors is testament to their use. Consider that the average PCGS certified grade of 671 submissions is just 12, and that average grade tends towards the higher numbers due to resubmission of better grade pieces. PCGS has only certified 61 grading events, including resubmissions, in all Mint State grades.

Samuel Benton Emery was born in Sanford, Maine, on October 15, 1848, and died in Melrose, Massachusetts, on July 4, 1914. A New England banker, Emery began collecting at an early age, and was one of the first buyers of Augustus Heaton's book *Mint Marks*. In the introduction to the Bowers and Merena catalog of the Emery and Nichols Collections, Dave Bowers wrote: "Intending that his collection would live after him, Mr. Emery prepared several handwritten documents 'to whom it may concern' giving instructions for continuing the collection by making regular purchases of Proof and other coins each year from the Mint, how to transact with dealers and other advice."

The heir to the Emery Collection was his son-in-law, Walter Prescott Nichols (1889-1941), who apparently continued the collection as Emery desired. Nichols was a certified public accountant educated at Northeastern University. He was officially a resident of Melrose, Massachusetts, but maintained an additional residence in Maine. His obituary indicates that he was a deputy sheriff for York County, Maine, and he was also active in distribution of the York County, Maine commemorative half dollars.

It seems that Emery probably acquired the present 1913-S quarter directly from the San Francisco Mint shortly before his death, for it is carried in Walter Nichols' notebook at a cost of 30 cents. Population: 3 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: S. Benton Emery; Walter P. Nichols; Nichols Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 637.

From The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters. (#5666)

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



Astounding Gem 1918/7-S Quarter

1107 1918/7-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. An unknown quantity of overdated 1918/7-S quarters were struck from a single obverse die and released into circulation. These pieces circulated freely, and the overdate was not discovered until nearly 20 years after the coins entered commerce; as a consequence, few Mint State survivors are known today, and in most Mint State grades, the 1918/7-S has the highest price among dates and varieties listed in the *Guide Book*.

In the August 2001 edition of *The Numismatist*, Brian A. Silliman's ANA Authentication Bureau column looked at the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter and supplied two useful diagnostics, apart from the overdate:

"The most notable characteristic of genuine specimens is a die clash in the protected recess next to Liberty's right knee. It can be seen on most specimens, even those grading Good and Very Good.

"Another important diagnostic is a small 'pimple' of extra metal above and to the right of the last digit of the date. However, it is hard to discern (or virtually invisible) on very worn specimens."

Since the present example is a beautiful and thoroughly well-preserved Gem, both markers are easy to spot; the former, in particular, shows that it is the E from E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse. The devices are well struck, save for slight softness on the shield and head, with only the lack of an ear-hole precluding Full Head status. Hints of pink-gold toning grace the brightly lustrous and otherwise silver-white surfaces. The sole mark warranting individual mention is noted on Liberty's midsection, on the line formed by the words IN GOD WE TRUST. Population: 3 in 65, 2 finer (6/09). (#5726)



Memorable MS68 Full Head 1924 Quarter

1108 1924 MS68 Full Head NGC. A shining example of "quality in rarity," in that while more than 10.9 million Standing Liberty quarters were struck at Philadelphia in 1924, just this and one other example have been certified as MS68 Full Head by NGC, with none so graded by PCGS and no finer Full Head coins known (6/09). This example has vibrant luster with pale rose and sage accents against otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Both Liberty's head and the rivets of her shield show substantially above-average detail, and distracting marks are nowhere to be found. Incredible eye appeal for the date. (#5747)

Marvelous MS67 1927-S Quarter

1109 1927-S MS67 PCGS. Despite having the second-lowest mintage for the series at 396,000 pieces, the 1927-S quarter commands only a modest premium in most circulated grades. At XF and higher levels, however, the 1927-S establishes itself as conditionally elusive, and Mint State survivors are particularly prized. This Superb Gem is a coin of outstanding beauty, with impressively lustrous surfaces that are light silver-gray in the centers and reddish-orange at the margins. Each side is carefully preserved. The only concern is the strike, soft as usual at Liberty's head and shield, though the overall eye appeal is redeeming. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#5764)

EARLY HALF DOLLARS



Splendid 1795 Half Dollar
2 Leaves, O-102, AU



1110 1795 2 Leaves AU50 PCGS. O-102, R.4. This is the only reverse with a 9-8 berry distribution. The 1795 is popular because it is one of only two years of half dollars to feature the Flowing Hair obverse. Given the scarcity of 1794 halves, most type collectors choose the 1795. Although the basic small eagle design was continued on the 1796 and 1797 issues, the eagle does not appear as scrawny, and a fraction was added to the bottom of the reverse.

Patches of luster accent in the fields of this lovely silver-gray representative. Minor detritus is noted in some of the protected areas, particularly on the reverse. There are peppered abrasions on both sides, but all are insignificant. A crisply detailed and overall pleasing example. (#6052)



Important O-107 1795 2 Leaves Half, MS63

1111 1795 2 Leaves MS63 NGC. O-107, R.5. The obverse is a later (though not terminal) state of the heavily used Die 1, while the other side is Reverse E in what must be a very early usage; while the 8x8 berry pattern with two long-stemmed berries inside under the right wing is diagnostic, the die crack that starts between OF and AMERICA (and later develops into the die break on O-107a) is nowhere to be found.

Stephen J. Herrman's spring 2009 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* shows only five entries for the O-107 (as opposed to the O-107a), of which the two finest are NGC MS63; the next highest grade listed is VF30. Herrman's list links the two entries through the Koshkarian pedigree, and this MS63 coin is easily plate-matched to its entries in the Koshkarian and Gladstone catalogs, as well as its appearance in Stack's October 1986 auction, by a shallow planchet flaw in the right obverse field. (Herrman describes the piece as Ex: Barker, but the coin's lot number falls after the end of Barker's collection.)

At each of its auction appearances, this coin has drawn effusive praise, and that praise is both justified and echoed here. The luster is gorgeous, and light golden toning has settled over parts of each side. Hints of pink and reddish-brown cling to the margins, and the piece is pale silver-gray elsewhere. The Koshkarian cataloger notes: "Around the rim there is some interesting evidence of silver 'push-up' from running the coin through the Castaing edge-lettering machine *after* [italics the cataloger's] it was struck, a feature not often seen but well worth noting." Similarly well worth noting is the variety's rarity and how this coin is a virtual lock for the top of the Condition Census, barring some dramatic new discovery.

Ex: Stack's, 10/1986, lot 318; Anthony Terranova, 5/1987; Haig A. Koshkarian Collection (ANR, 3/2004), lot 75; Gladstone Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/2005), lot 5543. (#6052)



Sharp 1797 Half Dollar, O-101a, Fine 15 The Peter Mougey Specimen (1910)

1112 1797 Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. O-101a, High R.4. The Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar, with its minuscule production of 3,918 coins and bearing the dates 1796 or 1797, is perhaps *the* most desirable and sought-after type U.S. type coin. In fact, a type set of U.S. coinage is incomplete without the inclusion of this piece of Americana. Our research to date has accounted for only 240 or so extant specimens, an extremely small number when one considers the demand from not only type collectors but from date/variety specialists as well. It is little wonder that the 1796-1797 half consistently reveals a higher value than any other type coin (copper, nickel, silver, or gold) in most levels of preservation.

The O-101a Choice Fine example offered here exhibits the reverse cracks typical for the later die state of the variety, along with the diagnostic light crack through the second star to the hair curl. Light gray hues are seen on the motifs, which are highlighted against the darker gray-violet fields. The design elements display relatively sharp definition for the designated grade. Indeed, many of Liberty's hair strands are delineated, and there is overall sharpness to the facial features and the bust. The usual strike weakness is noted along the right obverse and reverse borders. It is our opinion that PCGS downgraded the coin because of an old, toned-over horizontal pinscratch on the obverse. It is almost imperceptible, however, until the piece is examined with a magnifier. Close inspection reveals no significant abrasions or mint-made adjustment marks. Overall, this example exhibits considerable appeal, appropriately recognized by the CAC green label, and will fit comfortably into any mid- to high-grade type or date/variety collection.

Ex: The Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 425; Heritage ANA (8/1995), lot 5170; Heritage (2/2006), lot 1146. (#6060)



Condition Census 1802 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58

1113 1802 AU58 PCGS. O-101, R.3. Boasting the lowest mintage of any Heraldic Eagle half dollar, just 29,980 pieces, the 1802 has long been a comparatively unheralded issue among early issues of the denomination and an extremely elusive date in AU and finer grades. Only one obverse and one reverse die were used to produce this year, and the same obverse and reverse master dies used in 1801 were used to make the 1802 working dies. Not only is the coin offered here uncommonly high grade for this low mintage scarcity, but the originality of the piece and its almost total lack of distractions sets it apart from the few remaining survivors.

While the mintage was low for the series, the Condition Census is also remarkably low. The finest examples are a pair of MS60 pieces, followed by four at the AU58 level. The Queller half is at the top of the Condition Census, and Jules Reiver's example was an AU55.

Both sides are layered in gunmetal, copper-gold, and sea-green toning and beneath the color are considerable remnants of luster. Often accompanied by adjustment marks, this piece appears to have escaped that distraction, and only incidental abrasions are noted in the lower left obverse field. The centers are sharply defined on each side, while the peripheries are somewhat softly struck. A spectacular find for the early half dollar specialist. Population: 6 in 58, 2 finer (11/06). (#6065)

BUST HALF DOLLARS



Remarkable O-115a Half Dollar
1806 Pointed 6, Stem, MS63

1114 1806 Pointed 6, Stem MS63 PCGS. CAC. O-115a, R.2. The TY in LIBERTY are broadly double-cut, and a network of branching die cracks covers much of the left-side stars and becomes especially bold beneath the date digits. The crack fades out around star 13 on the right margin. On the reverse a crack begins at the first T in STATES and runs down the left margin all the way to beneath the arrow feathers at 6 o'clock.

This lovely Select coin shows original pinkish-gold surfaces dappled with glints of sage and gold, with amber splashes added to the reverse palette. This coin appears remarkably original for an example of its vintage. (#6071)



Marvelous 1814/3 Bust Half, O-101a
MS66, Finest Certified

1115 1814/3 MS66 NGC. Ex: Kaufman. O-101a, R.2. The base of the underdigit 3 is prominent beneath the overpunched 4, while the reverse is easily attributed by the extra-large double denticles above the last T in STATES. In this advanced state for the reverse die a crack appears near the left (facing) wingtip, running at or near the bases of UNITED ST and then turning upward to join the top of (ST) A. On the obverse a prominent crack runs beneath the date digits to encircle nearly the entire side.

This is a marvelous example of this popular Bust half variety. Radiant luster emanates from the surfaces that alternate silver-white and powder-gray, accented with dollops of pastel blue. As expected of the grade, there are no singular contact marks or other post-strike distractions. The strike is meticulous throughout. Considerable old die clashing shows on both sides. This single MS66 coin tops the certified population at NGC and PCGS and is finer than the finest examples, three MS65 NGC coins, in Stephen Herrman's Bust half auction reference.

Ex: Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection (Superior, 2/1999), lot 175. (#6106)



Superlative 1819/8 Large 9 O-102 Half, MS65

1116 1819/8 Large 9 MS65 PCGS. CAC. O-102, R.2. Incorrectly identified on the PCGS holder as a Small 9 variety. There must have been a surplus of obverse dies dated 1818 that remained unused when New Year's day came along. There are six different 1819/8 overdate half dollar varieties known from five different dies.

This Gem is clearly from an old collection, with pale gray-brown patina and brilliant peripheral toning over satiny luster. Both sides are fully original, exactly what the connoisseur ordered. Only one finer piece has been auctioned recently, to the best of our knowledge. An MS66 appeared in the Juan Suros sale, and this MS65 along with another similarly graded piece are tied for second finest known. (#6119)

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS



1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS64
First U.S. Steam-Powered Circulation Coin

1117 1836 Reeded Edge MS64 NGC. Although the U.S. Mint made its first steam-produced coinage only in 1836, with a reeded edge that allowed all parts of the coin to be struck at the same time, it was several decades behind Matthew Boulton's Soho Mint in Birmingham, England, established in 1788. Boulton, with his acquired business partner James Watt, managed to strike steam-powered coinage by about 1789, in the form of Conder tokens: A 1789 Cronebane token halfpenny, DH-5 (Dalton and Hamer), and a 1789 Macclesfield token halfpenny, DH-9, were both struck on contract under steam power at the Soho Mint between about May and September of that year, with both tokens together accounting for perhaps 1.6 million coins. Those two issues share the distinction of being the world's first coins struck by steam power. By 1797 Boulton's Soho Mint had obtained a contract to strike Britain's first copper coinage in a quarter-century, the famed "cartwheel" one- and twopence pieces dated 1797, bearing the image of Britannia on one side and George III on the other—more than 34 million coins, all told.

Despite the early British successes with steam coinage, "for a variety of reasons, no foundry in the United States could build a steam coinage press until 1836," according to the Breen *Complete Encyclopedia*. The first steam-powered productions of the U.S. Mint were medalets commemorating the occasion—even though they had to be overdated from FEB. 22 to MAR. 23 when the original demonstration was cancelled. The first circulation-strike coins, the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars, followed in November, struck to the extent of only 1,200 pieces.

This is a splendid near-Gem example of this rare issue, with deep, original blue and pinkish patina liberally coating both sides. With a bold strike and pleasing appearance overall, this piece perhaps lacks only sufficient luster to merit a Gem grade. Census: 3 in 64, 2 finer (6/09). (#6175)





Impressive Gem 1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

1118 1837 MS65 PCGS. CAC. All Reeded Edge half dollars were struck on steam-powered presses, using close collar technology that made the old lettered edge design obsolete. In 1837, the second year of the Reeded Edge design, a large mintage of 3.6 million half dollars was accomplished, making this date much more available than the scarce 1836 issue. The following year, the denomination on the reverse was changed from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL., creating a two-year type coin. The 1837 date is conditionally rare, with specimens above the Gem level seldom encountered.

The present coin is sharply struck with crisp detail on the central devices. Some slight weakness is seen on the upper stars. Spectacular luster shines through the multiple layers of iridescent toning, with gray-blue centers that yield to gold at the rims. Overall eye appeal is excellent. Population: 17 in 65, 7 finer (6/09). (#6176)





PROOF REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR



Important Select Proof 1839-O Reeded Edge Half The Krouner-Byers Specimen

1119 1839-O PR63 NGC. The proof 1839-O half dollars are extremely rare, and relatively little is known about this enigmatic issue. The written contributions on the subject by noted specialist Walter Breen are ambiguous, and the issue has attracted little attention from modern-day researchers. However, two things are certain about this issue—they are indubitably specially struck coins and there are only four confirmed examples extant.

Perhaps the biggest question regarding the 1839-O proofs relates to the quantity of coins minted. There are no Mint records pertaining to the issue and over the years as many as 10 different pieces have been reported, though not confirmed. Census information included in auction lot descriptions has varied from four to six examples, although the latter figure includes an erroneous duplication and an unconfirmed coin. Breen suggested the existence of five specimens in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia*, but only documents four halves in his revised *Encyclopedia of Proof Coins* (1989); although he makes it clear in the latter reference that he was uncertain about his census. The earliest evidence relating to the mintage of proof 1839-O halves can be found in New York Coin and Stamp Company's June 1890 description of an 1838-O proof fifty cent piece (now known as the Norweb coin). In that catalog the writer notes:

“We have seen a letter from Dr. Riddell, superintendent N.O. Mint, 1838, which accompanied a similar half dollar, in which it was stated that only four half dollars of this date and mintage were issued ...”

Dr. John Riddell was never superintendent of the New Orleans Mint. He was, however, the melter and refiner and in that position he would have been intimately involved with advanced coining operations at the new branch mint. Dr. Riddell was appointed to his position by President Martin Van Buren in 1839 (Doug Winter, 2006), although the exact date is unknown. Researcher David Lange notes that “a particularly severe outbreak of yellow fever caused the mint to suspend operations from July 1 to November 30, 1839,” so we can safely assume that Dr. Riddell began work at the New Orleans Mint sometime during the first quarter of 1839. This fact is important in that the Riddell letter referenced in the June 1890 auction catalog must have been dated 1839 and, as such, was referring to 1839-O proof half dollars—not the 1838-O pieces, even though the latter pieces were also struck in the first quarter of 1839—not 1838.

Carefully analyzing the 1890 catalog entry, it is noted that the letter “accompanied a similar half dollar.” Since the cataloger associated the letter to the Norweb 1838-O proof half, the word “similar” is immensely significant. It is likely Riddell was referring to 1839-dated coins. To further substantiate this logic, consider that only four 1839-O proof halves are known, whereas 11 1838-O proof fifty cent pieces have been traced. Conveniently, NGC has certified four different 1839-O proof half dollars and we have traced each piece to previously reported examples (see our census at the end of this description). That fact, together with the aforementioned Riddell letter, lends credence to the belief that only four 1839-O halves were struck in proof format.

This piece grades as the third finest of the four 1839-O proof half dollars thus traced, although the eye appeal of this piece arguably places it higher within the census. Variegated russet coloration is suitably complemented by electric-blue and sea-green toning at the peripheries on both the obverse and reverse. Unsurprisingly for a proof issue, the strike is bold and the fields are delightfully reflective. Scattered hairlines in the delicate fields are observed through close scrutiny, yet the aesthetically pleasing patina does well to conceal them. A minuscule dark spot above the eagle's head shall serve as a pedigree marker for the sake of posterity.

Census of Proof 1839-O Half Dollars

This census contains the four distinct proof 1839-O half dollars known, as well as two earlier, untraced sightings that likely correspond with those below.

1. **PR65 NGC.** Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1607; Queller Family Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 448; Goldberg Coins (2/2008), lot 2177.
2. **PR64 NGC.** Bowers and Merena (9/1994), lot 1214; Heritage (7/2008), lot 1690.
3. **PR63 NGC.** The present specimen and the Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* Plate Coin. Krouner Collection (Lester Merkin, 2/1971), lot 736; Stack's (9/1992), lot 358; George Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1098; Heritage Auction Galleries (9/2008), lot 2164.
4. **PR62 NGC.** Heritage Auction Galleries (9/2008), lot 2163.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 5/1945), lot 411; Christian Allenburger (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948); R.E. Cox (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 1875. The Boyd-Cox piece may be the same as one of the above coins.

B. Proof. An unverified example that Breen reported in the Philip G. Straus Collection, circa 1951. The coin remains unseen since that time and is likely one of the four listed above.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6253)

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



Significant Gem No Drapery 1839 Half

1120 1839 No Drapery MS65 NGC. WB-101. The 1839 No Drapery half is popular both with type collectors and Seated coinage enthusiasts, owing to its status as a first year of issue among Seated Liberty halves and a one-year subtype in the series. Looking at the entire span of Seated Liberty coinage, the 1839 No Drapery and With Drapery halves are also interesting as the only Seated Liberty denomination to make its premiere in 1839. The Seated silver half dimes and dimes appeared in 1837, joined by the Seated quarters in 1838, the half dollars in 1839, and the silver Seated dollars in 1840. Capped Bust half dollars were also struck in 1839, the final production of the old John Reich design prior to its obverse motif resurrection on the 2008 First Spouse Andrew Jackson ten dollar issue.

The 1839 No Drapery half dollar is considerably scarcer and more valuable than the 1839 With Drapery half, an elusiveness that is strongly reflected in the price guides. Demand for the introductory design type also plays an important role.

Beside the obvious presence/absence of the drapery, there are various other differences between the No Drapery and With Drapery halves of 1839. The No Drapery shows Liberty's rock much closer to star 1 than the With Drapery, and there is more rock showing under Liberty's foot than on the With Drapery. The stars are more deeply sunk into the die on the With Drapery issue, and therefore appear larger. Chief Engraver Christian Gobrecht was apparently fond of making subtle design changes; witness the five different portrait styles of 1839 cents.

Both sides of this near-Gem example show satiny luster, with silver centers complementing shades of amber-gold near the rims. A small patch of tiny reeding marks through the first T in STATES will identify the present coin in any future auction appearances. The eye appeal is strong, and this piece reflects both rarity and desirability in equal measure. Census: 2 in 65, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: Thomas S. Chalkey (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3565; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 651; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 896, which realized \$149,500.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6230)



Spectacular Premium Gem 1841-O Half

1121 1841-O MS66 NGC. WB-101, Large O Mintmark. Production of half dollars was healthy at New Orleans in 1841, with just over 400,000 pieces struck. This number is higher than Philadelphia's output in the same year, an indication of the thriving demand for coinage in the bustling Southern port city. The same high demand that led to the creation of so many halves, however, also caused the vast majority of them to disappear into circulation channels, and most of the survivors known today exhibit substantial wear. Only a handful of high-end Mint State pieces are available to 21st century collectors.

Like Charlotte and Dahlonega, the New Orleans Mint also experienced production difficulties early in its existence. Dies were used until they cracked dramatically, and various striking issues abound. Wiley and Bugert cite examples with iron fragments struck into their surfaces, and while the present piece shows none of those, it does exhibit a degree of the striking softness that affects the high points of virtually all survivors.

The collector's eye, however, is unlikely to linger on the soft detail; rather, it is drawn to the satin luster, which shines through a blend of blue-green, mint, gold, and rose shadings. Overall eye appeal is magnificent, and even examination under a glass reveals only a handful of trivial faults. For the connoisseur of early branch mint silver, this beauty is unsurpassed. It is one of just two MS66 pieces in the combined certified population, both graded by NGC, with none numerically finer at either service (6/09).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 897, which realized \$51,750.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6237)



Impressive Premium Gem 1854-O Arrows Half

1122 1854-O Arrows MS66 NGC. When the weights of half dimes through half dollars were slightly reduced in 1853, newly minted examples featured arrows at the date to distinguish them from the earlier coins. Rays were also added to the reverse of quarters and halves, which created a one-year type. The rays were removed the following year, but the arrows remained until 1856, at which point the original design was resumed. The 1854-O, with its mintage of more than 5 million pieces, is popular as a representative of the two-year Arrows at Date, No Rays type. Despite its relatively high mintage, the '54-O is rare in MS66 and virtually impossible to locate any finer. PCGS and NGC combined report only four pieces finer (6/09).

A hint of rose toning accents the mostly silver-gray surfaces of the present coin. The strike is razor-sharp at the centers, while the stars around the obverse show some softness. Both sides are remarkably clean and exhibit powerful luster throughout. This exceptional piece would be a welcome addition to even the finest collections. (#6280)



Finest Known 1869 Seated Half, MS66

1123 1869 MS66 PCGS. CAC. WB-101. Throughout the various Seated Liberty series, from half dimes to silver dollars, there are a number of outright rarities, and many other condition rarities. The 1869 Seated half dollar falls in the latter category, with a mintage of just 795,300 coins. Take a look at the current certified population of the 1869 half through the combined reports of NGC and PCGS: 108 pieces in all circulated grades, 88 pieces in MS60 to MS64, eight in MS65, and just one, the present specimen, in MS66. It is the single finest 1869 half dollar that has ever been certified by NGC or PCGS.

Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert report only one distinctive variety for the date, with the 18 recut. These authors reported documenting six different die marriages, although the remaining five are simply positional varieties of the date. A study of date locations and varieties of these coins would require the establishment of a reference number system much like Bob Grellman established for the late-date large cent book.

This gorgeous Premium Gem has gray-ivory color over most of the obverse and reverse surfaces, accompanied by splashes of lime-green, pale blue, and gold. The strike is exceptional, with Liberty's hair, hands, sandal, and all stars are boldly defined. The eagle is similarly sharp, including bold claws. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#6325)

Splendid 1887 Half Dollar, MS67

1124 1887 MS67 PCGS. This later Seated half dollar issue had a low mintage of 5,000 circulation strikes, and survivors are rarely found at the Superb Gem level of preservation. In fact, PCGS has certified a mere four coins at MS67 and NGC three specimens, with none seen any finer at either company (6/09). Intensely frosty with gorgeous, light original gold toning near the borders. The devices are crisply defined throughout, including the often-weak head of Liberty, as well as the eagle's talons and arrow fletchings. A more splendid example of the 1887 Seated half dollar is difficult to imagine.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6369)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Memorable PR65 1846 Medium Date Half Dollar

1125 1846 Medium Date PR65 PCGS. CAC. When we cataloged the Pittman-Kaufman coin, we stated it was the only certified PR65 example, and probably the finest known. Since then, the present specimen has also been certified by PCGS. We believe the two pieces are virtually tied for finest known honors. Approximately 10 proof 1846 half dollars are known in all, including seven examples listed in our roster that appeared in the Kaufman catalog. Some new information has come to light since that offering, so we now present a revised roster of ten different examples:

- 1. PR65 PCGS. The present specimen.** Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 79; Bowers and Merena (9/1988), lot 275.
- 2. PR65 NGC.** Numismatic Gallery (7/1949); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1712; Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2386. Sold in the Pittman sale as a complete 10-piece 1846 proof set.
- 3. PR64 NGC.** Phil Kaufman; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 202; Superior (10/2000), lot 4374.
- 4. Tall Date. PR63 PCGS.** Stack's (6/1999), lot 2222; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1138. Apparently the only known proof 1846 Tall Date half dollar.
- 5. PR63 PCGS.** Heritage (2/2007), lot 3509.
- 6. PR63 NGC.** Central States (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7208.
- 7. PR63 SEGS.** Heritage (1/2002 FUN Sale), lot 6997; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 552.
- 8. PR61.** The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1935.
- 9. Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 512; George "Buddy" Byers (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1137.
- 10. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

A few additional auction appearances over many years probably represent the same pieces recorded above, although the quality of older plates, when they were plated at all, makes plate-matching nearly impossible.

This lovely Gem proof is deeply toned gold and lilac at the centers and peripheral blue on each side. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with lustrous and boldly detailed devices. It is exceptional and highly appealing.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6390)





Eliasberg's Choice Proof 1848 Half One of Three Certified Examples

1126 1848 PR64 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. The extraordinarily rare 1848 proof half dollar. Only one finer specimen of this elusive issue is known: an NGC MS66 specimen sold by Heritage on July 30, 2008 for the princely sum of nearly \$75,000 as part of the Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part Four. That piece was described as "one of the rarest coins in the Phil Kaufman collection, and the finest known of an exceedingly sparse population." It is an immense pleasure to have the opportunity to present another representative of this rare issue only one year later.

The exact number of survivors is unknown, and estimates range from a low of three to a high of eight specimens. Wiley and Bugert (1993) write that fewer than four proofs are known (i.e. three, at the most). Breen (1988) lists six examples, one of which is housed in the Smithsonian, and Akers (1998) gives a similar figure of five to six survivors. The cataloger of the Eliasberg coin speculated that "fewer than seven or eight Proofs are known." NGC and PCGS combined report just three submissions. In the description for the Kaufman specimen (7/2008, lot 1819) we provided a list of five distinct 1848 proof half dollars, along with three additional appearances. This important piece may be one of only four coins in private hands.

This remarkable coin has light hazel toning in the periphery that encircles the silver-gray centers, with wafts of medium gray that help distinguish this piece. Deeply mirrored fields complement the powerfully impressed design elements. Several pinpoint handling marks are only minor disturbances. This is a spectacular opportunity for the collector to obtain an example of this extremely rare issue.

Ex: *Eliasberg Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1944; *Sundance Collection* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2246, which realized \$46,000.

From *The Bay State Collection, Part Two*. (#6392)



The Pittman 1849 Seated Half Dollar, PR66 Possibly the Finest Known

1127 1849 PR66 NGC. Ex: Pittman. We believe this piece is the finest of just six or seven 1849 proof half dollars currently traced. In 1977, Walter Breen recorded five examples, including a badly impaired piece that he saw over 20 years earlier. Wiley and Bugert stated that at least five are known, and David Akers noted exactly five known when he cataloged this coin as part of the Pittman sale.

Expanding on the roster that appeared in our Kaufman Collection offering (April 2008), we trace the following proofs:

1. PR66 NGC. The present specimen. Paramount (1967 Grand Central Sale), lot 1017; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1536; Bowers and Merena (8/1999), lot 205; George "Buddy" Byers (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1150; Heritage (7/2008), lot 1701; Malibu Collection (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2247, which realized \$86,250.

2. PR65 NGC. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 296; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 549; Superior (7/1993), lot 421; Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2391. Breen suggested that this coin was possibly earlier in the Parmelee (lot 1201) and Earle (lot 2997) sales.

3. PR64 NGC. The Richmond Sale, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1793.

4. PR64 PCGS. Randall Collection, lot 409; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 214; Auction '88 (RARCOA, 7/1988), lot 1725; Heritage (9/2005), lot 3265.

5. PR64. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1947.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. James A. Stack (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 453. Apparently different from any of those listed above. In fact, the only piece it could be is #3, the Richmond specimen.

B. Proof. Kagin's (7/1978), lot 622. Possibly the Richmond coin (3), the Garrett coin (4), or the Stack coin (A).

C. Proof. Amwest (7/1981). The catalog is unavailable. Possibly the Richmond coin (3), the Garrett coin (4), the Stack coin (A), or the Kagin coin (B).

A boldly detailed example with sharp stars, head, foot, and gown details on the obverse, and strong eagle, claw, and leaf details on the reverse, this gorgeous Premium Gem proof has amazing aesthetic appeal. Both sides have brilliant silver proof surfaces, with deep peripheral sea-green, russet, violet, and gold. Aside from a few wispy hairlines, there are no contact marks or other blemishes. An exceptional example that provides an important opportunity for an advanced Seated half dollar or type specialist.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6393)



Desirable PR64 1850 Seated Half

1128 1850 PR64 NGC. WB-102, with the lower right curve of the 0 doubled. The 1850 proof half dollar comes from an unknown, but extremely small mintage. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in their *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, suggest that at least four examples are known. In our January 2008 FUN sale, we listed four separate pieces in the roster developed as part of the Phil Kaufman 1850 proof half dollar writeup, along with seven “additional appearances” that may or may not be duplicates of one another, or of the four aforementioned coins. In any event, we are unable to conclusively match the current near-Gem with any 1850 proof halves in our plated catalogs.

Dappled cobalt-blue and russet patina races over luminous surfaces, and a solid strike leaves bold definition on the design elements. Only the left (facing) claw exhibits minor softness. A few minute marks preclude Gem classification; we mention the following solely for pedigree purposes: a milling mark in the right obverse field, a series of horizontal ticks on Liberty’s abdomen, and a couple of grazes at the left (facing) elbow. A magnificent representative of this important rarity. Census: 2 in 64, 1 finer (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two.* (#6394)

Fantastic 1855 PR64 Cameo Half Dollar

1129 1855 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The number of proof half dollars struck in 1855 is unknown, but certainly small. Perhaps more significant is that numismatic researchers differ on the number of surviving specimens. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, in their *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, suggest possibly 20 Normal Date pieces are known along with at least three overdate coins, while Walter Breen (1988) says there may be 12 coins extant. PCGS and NGC have certified eight examples.

The current near-Gem is a normal date. Both sides yield fantastic field-motif contrast. Whispers of purple cling to the obverse margins, while yellow-gold visits those on the reverse. Except for the upper three stars, the design elements are sharply impressed. A few wispy marks barely preclude Gem status. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#86408)



Exceptional PR67 1865 Seated Half

1130 1865 PR67 NGC. It has been seven years since we have offered a PR67 example of this date from either of the major grading services. Undoubtedly this is because there are only five other PR67 examples known of the 1865 and one PR68 (6/09). The mintage was small 144 years ago when these pieces were produced with only 500 proofs struck. This is an immaculately preserved coin. The fields are bright and radiate mirror-like reflectivity through the rose centers that are surrounded by blue at the margins. Interestingly, there are a few small streaks of original brilliance that still can be seen as well. The devices actually appear to be frosted enough for a Cameo designation, but the depth of color prevents such a modifier. An exceptional No Motto half. (#6419)

Spectacular Seated Half Dollar 1866 Motto, PR67 Cameo

1131 1866 Motto PR67 Cameo PCGS. Only 725 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were minted in 1866, the first year to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the reverse design. Proofs are seldom encountered today, but may still be more available than Mint State business strikes.

The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the sharply detailed, frosty devices to produce the coveted cameo effect. Peripheral bright blue toning surrounds a slightly off-center area of brilliance. Under magnification, some striations are observed in the fields. NGC has certified just two proof examples at the Superb Gem Cameo level, with one finer; while PCGS has graded only one specimen in PR67 Cameo (6/09). (#86424)



Marvelous 1885 Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo

1132 1885 PR68 Cameo NGC. Production of half dollar business strikes dropped precipitously after the 1878, and branch mints ceased minting halves altogether. Only a few thousand were made each year, but proofs continued to be struck for sale to collectors. Still, just 930 proofs were issued in 1885 and they are scarce today. In fact, this is the first time Heritage has auctioned a PR68 specimen in at least 15 years.

Iridescent lilac, gold, and rose toning encircles the pale gray center on the obverse, while the reverse is engulfed in teal and reddish-orange. The deeply mirrored fields show impressive cameo contrast against the frosty devices. Magnification reveals only a few nearly imperceptible contact marks. A full strike enhances the appeal of this attractive piece. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#86446)



BARBER HALF DOLLARS



Outstanding 1897-S Half Dollar, MS66

1133 1897-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor-Akers. Both the New Orleans and San Francisco Barber halves of 1897 saw mintages under 1 million coins each, an easy and memorable cutoff point for many of the low-mintage issues of the era in various series. While the 1897-O half dollars were manufactured to the extent of 632,000 coins, the 1897-S emission was about 50% larger, at 933,900 pieces. Nonetheless, both issues are considered among the well-known keys to the Barber half series today.

These coins were made only four years after Augustus B. Heaton published his celebrated treatise on mint marks, a chef-d'oeuvre that would forever alter the landscape of American coin collecting. However, it was another couple of decades before collecting coins by mintmark gained a serious foothold in America, and so it is that the few 1897-S Barber halves that exist today in high grade mostly were saved by fate rather than foresight.

The present MS66 example boasts splendid, highly lustrous surfaces that are silver-gold on both sides with a couple of small areas of deeper color. The radiant luster contributes significantly to this coin's high eye appeal. Fortunately, the 1897-S half dollars are generally better struck than the 1897-O coins. In this case, that translates to complete separation of the hair all along the forehead and good articulation throughout the details of Liberty and the peripheral stars on the obverse. On the reverse, only minor softness typical for the type is noted at the upper right shield corner and nearby wing. A couple of insignificant contact marks on Liberty's cheek and neck are perhaps all that keep this piece from the Superb Gem level, but it appears close. Population: 2 in 66, 4 finer (6/09). (#6479)



Richly Toned MS67 1899-S Half Ex: Dale Friend

1134 1899-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. The 1899-S is rarer overall than the 1899-O, although the two issues are similar in high-grade rarity. Both issues are scarce in top grades. PCGS has only certified 16 examples in MS65 or finer, and just two pieces in Superb Gem MS67. A single finer piece has been certified, and the 1899-S is one of just 10 issues (11 coins) that PCGS has certified in MS68.

Dale Friend's 1899-S Barber half is finer than the Norweb-Price coin, the Eliasberg piece that J.M. Clapp bought directly from the San Francisco Mint, and the James Bennett Pryor coin that Bowers and Merena sold in January 1896.

Both sides have lovely heather and champagne patina with peripheral russet, steel, and lime toning. It is a well struck piece with bold design details. Population: 2 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). (#6485)



Incredible MS67 1901-S Barber Half Tied for Finest Certified

1135 1901-S MS67 PCGS. The 1901-S is a very rare issue in the Barber dime and Barber quarter series. Despite a mintage of 847,044 pieces for the half dollar, the 1901-S is considered (by David Lawrence) to be third in Mint State rarity in the series, trailing only the 1904-S and the 1896-O.

The present example is an incredible Superb Gem specimen of this coveted date. The surfaces blaze with luster, and the strike is sharp on all but a few of the usual areas—near the top right of the shield and wing, and on the right claw of the eagle. The obverse stars are all sharp. Delicate gold patina appears in the fields on both sides, near the periphery. The overall surface quality is excellent, despite some tiny contact marks that we mention strictly as pedigree identifiers. Reeding marks appear between Liberty's lower cap and the fourth star, with a small nick just above the fold in Liberty's cap and another in the field between her chin and star 12.

The obverse and reverse dies are both in early states, with no cracks or clashing seen. The obverse die is unfinished in the area around the lower portions of TR in TRUST through the olive leaves in Liberty's crown, and the reverse shows a similar unfinished area in the die near the branch, between the olive leaves.

This is neither the Eliasberg nor Price coin, but it certainly carries its own credentials and is clearly in the top half dozen known of the date. In fact, NGC and PCGS combined have certified only three MS67 specimens, with none finer (6/09). A coin for the connoisseur, and destined for one of the finest collections ever formed. Without a doubt, this is an opportunity that will not soon repeat.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4228, which realized \$34,500.

(#6491)

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



Essentially Perfect 1899 Barber
Half, MS68 ★ Cameo

Impressive 1905 PR68 Barber Half

1136 1899 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC. An exquisitely preserved survivor from the waning years of the cameo-era Barber silver coinage, sharply struck with moderate frost across the obverse devices and even bolder contrast on the reverse. There is no variation in the bright silver-white surfaces. The mirrors on each side are fathomless and virtually faultless, with only the occasional curling lintmark visible in the fields (and there are very few of those and a strong magnifier will be required to find them). The series enthusiast would be well-advised to consider this top-flight 19th century specimen. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#86546)

1137 1905 PR68 PCGS. CAC. What a difference one grading point makes. In PR66 both of the major services have certified 48 pieces of the 1905 proof half (or at least there have been that many "submission events"). In PR67, the combined numbers drop to 22. But in PR68 (the ultimate grade), a mere five coins have been so graded, and this the only PCGS PR68. The surfaces appear perfect. Even strong magnification fails to reveal any post-striking defects. The fields are deeply reflective and there is a slight amount of frost over the devices. Golden-brown toning is scattered irregularly over both obverse and reverse with streaks of brilliance evident here and there. (#6552)

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR



Attractive 1919-D Select Half Dollar

1138 1919-D MS63 PCGS. The 1919-D half dollar is a leading condition and strike rarity in the Walking Liberty half series. Mint State coins are rare, and Gem and better coins are virtually unobtainable. Even Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated pieces are an important find. The typical Walker example is flatly struck in the centers with no detail in Liberty's branch hand or head.

While this Select offering displays the typical weakness in most of Liberty's head, the branch hand does show partial detail. Indeed, the thumb is almost completely outlined. The eagle's breast feathers are sharp though the trailing leg is weak. Pleasing luster invigorates both sides, each of which exhibits a blend of soft violet and gold-beige patina. Close inspection with a loupe reveals considerably fewer marks than what might be expected for the designated grade. All in all, an extremely attractive '19-D. (#6578)

EARLY DOLLARS



Popular Blundered Date 1795 B-1, BB-21 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55

1139 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves AU55 NGC. B-1, BB-21, R.2. Die State I. The popular blundered date variety is always from perfect dies. The obverse die made its first appearance on the B-1 die combination, and continued with two other reverse dies for the B-10 and B-16 rarities. The reverse die was first used for B-2, followed by its appearance here in the B-1 marriage, and finally for B-13. The bright silver surfaces display hints of steel and gold toning on each side. The fields are reflective with considerable original luster, and the reverse is fully mirrored. Impressive and desirable. (#6853)



Fabulous 1795 Draped Bust Dollar, MS64 First Year of Design, B-15, BB-52

1140 1795 Draped Bust, Centered MS64 NGC. B-15, BB-52, R.2. The present coin is a magnificent example of this early date silver dollar, with a combination of high technical grade and aesthetic appeal that is seldom equaled. Certain to be a highlight of any collection of early dollars or advanced type set. Writing in 1993, Q. David Bowers estimated a surviving population of 12-18 examples of this date at the Choice Mint State level. Allowing for resubmissions, Bowers' evaluation coincides well with current population data. Only 17 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at both NGC and PCGS combined (6/09).

The year 1795 saw the introduction of the appealing Draped Bust design on the silver dollar. Modeled after a sketch by prominent portraitist Gilbert Stuart, the draped bust was an artistic improvement on the sturdy flowing hair design of the previous year. Stuart's model was the beautiful Philadelphia socialite Anne Willing Bingham. Official records indicate an initial mintage of 42,738 Draped Bust dollars in 1798, small by silver dollar standards. Only two die varieties are known for the date, with the coin offered here representing the less available BB-52 variety.

Early collectors prized the Draped Bust dollars, and the study of die varieties began at an early date. The BB-52 variety was first described in Haseltine's *Type Table Sale* (Haseltine, 11/1881), lot 91. Haseltine's description reads, "1795 No. 15; fillet head; head well centered; curl not touching the star; the date closer to the lower star on the left; rev., wreath has 6 berries; fine." The lot realized \$2.52. Haseltine's auction catalog became the standard reference for attributing early dollars until Bolender's treatise superseded it 70 years later.

The present coin is fully struck throughout, with fine detail on all design elements. The strong devices are complemented by reflective fields. The surfaces are enhanced by lovely tones of gold-en-brown, with accents of lilac over the central devices. A few horizontal adjustment marks are seen across the eagle's legs. Overall visual appeal is magnificent.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6858)



Brilliant 1795 B-14, BB-51
Draped Bust Dollar, AU58



1141 1795 Draped Bust, Off Center AU58 PCGS. B-14, BB-51, R.2. The Off-Center Bust variety, perhaps better called the Uncentered Bust, is only known with perfect dies, according to Bowers and Borckardt. However, extremely close examination reveals a trace of a die crack into the field from the right top of the R in LIBERTY.

Both sides of this sharply struck dollar are entirely brilliant with no evidence of toning. The fields are reflective, imparting a mild cameo appearance to the satiny devices. Both sides have minor surface imperfections and the reverse has faint central adjustment marks. The strike is bold and well centered, with even border dentilation around the entire periphery. (#96858)



Important MS62 1798 Large Eagle Dollar
Pointed 9, B-14, BB-122

1799 'Apostrophe' Bust Dollar
B-9, BB-166, MS61

1142 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 MS62 NGC. CAC. B-14, BB-122, R.3. Die State III, with beginnings of the die crack through stars 2 through 5. Described by NGC as a "Wide Date" variety, though this point could be contended. In his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, Q. David Bowers points out a simple diagnostic for this scarce variety: the eagle's claw touches the final A in AMERICA, and the BB-122 is the only use of the only die that has this feature. The Bowers reference has its condition census for the die pair go up only to AU50, though some allowance must be made for personal versus certified grading.

Iridescent luster bathes the lively surfaces of this well struck and unworn example. Dots of milky toning are present at the peripheral obverse and reverse, with silver-green and blue-gray shadings seen elsewhere. Impressively appealing and desirable in every respect. (#6873)

1143 1799 7x6 Stars MS61 PCGS. B-9, BB-166, R.1. Die State V. Although it may exist in a perfect die state, this variety is usually identified by the small die crack beneath the base of the 1 on the obverse, and the die chip or flaw that looks like an apostrophe following the final S. The obverse die has several fine die cracks, a linear patch of rust below the I in LIBERTY, and clearly visible curved lathe lines on the device. Although flowlined, the reverse die is still little damaged, with a thin crack through MERIC. This lovely example has delightful pewter and brown patina with hints of iridescence over satiny luster. (#6878)

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



Popular and Historic 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Name Below Base, Judd-58, PR63

1144 1836 Name Below Base, Judd-58 Restrike, Pollock-61, R.6(?), PR63 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment III: Center of Liberty's head opposite N in ONE. Numismatist extraordinaire John Dannreuther wrote in his article "Gobrecht Reflections":

"Today, many of the things that occurred at the Mint during the middle of the nineteenth century would result in the convening of a grand jury. At the time, however, no one was prosecuted, but a few officials were dismissed. Some of the coins made in the Mint were legitimately traded for items needed for the Mint Collection (started in 1838), so there was a reason for their striking. There were some coins struck that were made for the profit of their makers and they were the ones that caused controversy. The story of the plain edge Restrike 1804 dollars has been told numerous times with Mint employees forced to retrieve several of the ones that had been sold for \$50 each in 1858 or 1859. This did not stop the restriking or creation of rarities and the practice continued through at least 1878 and possibly until 1885. It still happened periodically after that, such as the clandestinely struck 1913 Liberty Head nickels and continues through to the present—the 1999 saga of the Philadelphia Mint employee who hid impressive errors in his work cart was chronicled in the numismatic weeklies and even reported through national news outlets."

The Name Below Base Gobrecht dollars are similar creations by the mid-19th century Mint. However, their clandestine nature, then as well as now, has not affected their value to collectors. At the MacKenzie Sale in 1868, a Name Below Base brought an astounding \$92.50. Two years later at the Fewsmith Sale, Edward Cogan bought a Name Below Base for a "mere" \$35, a drop of more than 60%. This would indicate a supply of the coins had become available between 1868 and 1870, and may indicate a striking period for these enormously popular coins.

This is a brightly reflective example. The mirrored fields are definitely consistent with the proofs produced by the Mint from 1858 onward, and are unlike the shallowly mirrored original Gobrecht dollars dated 1836. The surfaces are lightly hairlined, which explains the technical grade of the coin, and each side is interspersed with blue and rose patches of color. Curiously for a coin that grades PR63, there are no singularly mentionable contact marks. This piece represents an opportunity for the advanced and knowledgeable collector in 2009, just as it did in 1868, when the first example crossed the auction block. (#11217)



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Judd-60, PR63
Die Alignment IV, Issue of March 1837

1145 1836 Judd-60 Original, Medal Alignment PR63 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite OF). One of 600 coins believed minted in March 1837. Technically a restrike as these pieces were struck in a year (1837) that differs from its date (1836); however, it is part of the official mintage of March 1837, and is commonly referred to as the Second Original issue. The term First Original is reserved for those Gobrecht dollars produced in December 1836, and are found in Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head opposite the DO in DOLLAR). All of the Gobrecht dollars made in 1837 were deposited with the Bank of the United States for public distribution; and consequently, most of the Die Alignment IV coins are found in circulated condition. Very few Die Alignment IV coins are known to exist in high grades.

The specimen offered here displays a modest degree of reflectivity under steel-gray and charcoal toning that is a few shades lighter on the reverse. The strike is needle sharp and only under close scrutiny can a few wispy signs of contact be detected. The always impressive Gobrecht dollar is of considerable importance to collectors of pattern, type coins, and silver dollars, and the high quality of this piece adds considerably to its desirability. (#11226)



See: Video Lot Description



SEATED DOLLAR



Impressive Select 1844 Seated Dollar

1146 1844 MS63 PCGS. In his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, Q. David Bowers notes the 1844 as the first of the Seated design to have a reduced mintage, continuing: "Scant supplies of silver bullion continued to be one of the main problems facing the mint, and the situation was not made easier by the fact that many United States silver coins were shipped to Europe and Asia in payment for import transactions."

A handful of well-off examples did not enter commerce, though, and this Select coin is among them. Rich reddish-orange, violet, and silver-gray toning appears on each side, with the obverse showing the various colors blending into one another and the reverse displaying the same shadings in horizontal bands. Population: 9 in 63, 2 finer (6/09). (#6930)

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



Extensively Pedigreed PR62 1842 Dollar

1147 1842 PR62 PCGS. The date is centered in the space between the base of Liberty and the border, and slants minutely down to the right. The shield point is over the extreme left serif of the 1, and the left base of the same digit is over the center of a dentil. The reverse is the die of 1840 with two small defects on the right diagonal of the final A. The 1842 Seated dollar is rare as a proof, with perhaps 10 pieces existing. David Akers estimated 10 to 12 pieces in the Pittman catalog, while Dave Bowers estimated seven to 14 in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*. Among the surviving examples are one in the Smithsonian Institution and one in the American Numismatic Society. Other important pieces include the Norweb and Carter specimens.

Both sides of this fully mirrored proof have deeply reflective fields with satiny, reflective devices, all beneath translucent champagne toning. Some hairlines and contact marks are visible, especially in the fields. A line near star 2 matches the Pittman plate and identifies the provenance of this piece. The top edge of the left (facing) wing is weak, but all other design details are quite sharp.

Ex: Lester Merkin (9/1967), lot 271; Lester Merkin (10/1969), lot 376; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1673; Morris Silverman (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4072; Bowers and Merena (5/2004), lot 253; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1003; Estate of Jack Lee Collection, part of FUN (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3961. From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6983)



The Pittman-Kaufman 1843 Seated Dollar, PR64

1148 1843 PR64 NGC. Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. This is a fabulous coin that ranks among the finest known. Its pedigree traces to the John Jay Pittman Collection that included a complete 1843 proof set in its original case of issue.

The 1843 proof dollar is very rare. David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, estimates that 15 to 25 pieces were struck, and that between five and nine pieces have survived to the present day. Walter Breen, in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, enumerates eight specimens. David Akers (1997) agrees with these figures and indicates that he has personally seen six different examples, with the possible existence of a “few more.” The certified population of 12 specimens is more or less in concert with the foregoing estimates, though some coins are likely resubmissions.

Our research has identified five separate examples of certified 1843 proof dollars:

- 1. PR64 NGC. The Kaufman coin.** Judge Joseph F. Sawicki (May 10, 1948); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 832 (part of an 1843 proof set); Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1810.
- 2. PR64 NGC.** Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10259; Heritage (1/2007), lot 1060.
- 3. PR64 NGC.** Frederic W. Geiss Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 337; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack’s, 10/1992), lot 583; David Queller Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2140.
- 4. PR63 NGC.** Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 7/1947), as part of lot 2292; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack’s, 1/1984), lot 249; Kenneth C. Long Estate Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1995), lot 1213; Bowers and Merena (8/1998), lot 236; Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 11/2004), lot 1508.
- 5. PR63 PCGS.** Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1004.

A mélange of violet, sky-blue, reddish-gold, and golden-orange patination adorns both sides of this near-Gem proof, being somewhat softer in hue in the fields. The toning does not completely mask the mirrors of the latter, hence a degree of contrast with the motifs is evident when the coin is tilted slightly beneath a light source. A solid strike lends exceptional detail to the design elements, including complete separation of Liberty’s foot, sandal, and straps, and bold ribbing on the reverse leaves and arrow heads. A minute mark to the right of star 9 aids in identifying the coin.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6984)



1844 Seated Dollar, PR65
Ex: Pittman, Kaufman

1149 1844 PR65 NGC. Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The 1844 proof Seated dollar is a great rarity, and the Kaufman coin is the second finest certified example on our roster of 10 distinctly identified survivors for the issue; this roster appears as part of the description for lot 1247 in our June 2008 Summer FUN Auction, this coin's previous auction appearance. Q. David Bowers, in his *Silver and Trade Dollar Encyclopedia* (1993), estimates the original mintage to be between 20 and 30 pieces, and the number of survivors to be between seven and 14 coins. David Akers, on the other hand, cataloging John Jay Pittman's 1844 proof set, from which the Kaufman specimen came, says: "I would place the number at the high end of that range, possibly 10-12."

Sumptuous cobalt-blue, violet, and golden-tan iridescence in the mirrored obverse fields accentuates the satiny gold and violet motif on the Kaufman Gem. The reverse, on the other hand, features light silver-tan color resting on reflective fields, and bright silvery design elements. The devices benefited from a powerful strike, as they are razor sharp throughout. Both faces are very well preserved, though high magnification reveals some faint hairlines in the fields. A minute, unobtrusive mark on Liberty's cheek and another above the eagle's right (left facing) wing might help to identify the coin for future catalogers. This piece is certain to draw the attention of connoisseurs of Seated Liberty proof coinage.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6985)



Well Pedigreed PR64 1846 Seated Dollar Ex: Boyd, Menjou, Pittman, Richmond, Lee

1150 1846 PR64 NGC. Ex: Pittman-Richmond. This boldly blundered date has the first impression about 50% below the final date position. In the *World's Greatest Collection* catalog, Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg cataloged the variety as "1846 over 44." A half century before that, David Proskey called the variety "1846 over 45" in the *Parmelee* catalog.

Proof silver dollars of 1846 exist in two different varieties. David Akers wrote in the *Pittman* catalog that the 1846 Seated dollars were the only proofs of the 1840s with more than one variety, apparently overlooking the second variety of proof 1845. About 10 to 15 examples of the blundered date proof are known, and about five or six examples of the normal date are known. The known population includes an example in the Smithsonian Institution, along with numerous auction appearances. Our database includes 50 different auction appearances of proof 1846 dollars.

A wonderful proof, this example is fully and deeply mirrored around satiny devices, all beneath predominant steel-blue toning, with lighter gold and bright silver at the centers.

Ex: *World's Greatest Collection* (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1945), lot 135; Adolphe Menjou (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 2091; John J. Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1674; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1511; Estate of Jack Lee Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3962.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6987)



The Garrett-Pittman Gem Proof 1849 Seated Dollar

1151 1849 PR65 NGC. Ex: Pittman-Richmond. The obverse has a tiny imperfection within the triangular opening of the 4. Tiny projections or rust pits are attached to the tips of three dentils below and left of the 1. The reverse is the usual proof die that has two tiny defects on the right diagonal of the final A.

The number of surviving 1849 proof Seated dollars is unknown, although various past estimates have placed the quantity in the range of six to 10 examples. David Akers claimed just six proofs survive, while Walter Breen recorded eight in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. Our roster below provides an accounting of eight different pieces that have appeared at auction since the arrival of third-party grading in 1986:

1. **PR67 NGC.** Phil Kaufman (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2392.
2. **PR65 NGC.** J.C. Randall (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1885), lot 73; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 266; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1679; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1514; Jack Lee Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2237, which realized \$80,500. **The present coin.**
3. **PR65 PCGS.** Frederick Geiss (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 344; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 592; Larry Share Collection; American Numismatic Rarities (1/2005), lot 680; American Numismatic Rarities (7/2005), lot 1308.
4. **PR65 NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2216; Heritage (8/1998), lot 8195; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1010.
5. **PR64 NGC.** Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 257; Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2146; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2590.
6. **PR64 NGC.** Kenneth C. Long (Bowers and Merena, 5/1995), lot 1219; Heritage (1/1996), lot 5638; Heritage (9/1997), lot 7170; Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10264.
7. **PR58 PCGS.** Heritage (8/2004), lot 6368.
8. **Impaired Proof.** Stack's (10/2000), lot 1240.

This piece is boldly struck with excellent obverse and reverse details, including bold rims and borders, sharp head details, complete feather details, and sharp claws and leaves. The powder-blue toning is accompanied by traces of tan-gold and forest-green, with considerable remaining silver brilliance. The fields are fully mirrored around lustrous devices, with considerable cameo contrast.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#6990)



Kaufman's Majestic 1850 Seated Dollar PR66 ★ Cameo

1152 1850 PR66 ★ Cameo NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. Although the surviving population of proof 1850 silver dollars is higher than earlier years, it is an extremely rare issue with cameo contrast. Phil Kaufman's proof 1850 dollar is the finest of about 20 proofs known, the only Premium Gem that carries NGC's Star designation. It is also identified as a Cameo proof, one of just two pieces so designated.

The Kaufman coin is the variety with the open 5 in the date, which also has the base of the 0 double-punched and die file marks at the rim below 50. Bowers indicates that other Open 5 specimens include the Garrett Collection coin (now in the American Numismatic Society Collection) and the Floyd T. Starr Collection piece. A later die state of the Open 5 variety displays a heavy crack through the base of the date.

Bowers recognizes a second variety of the 1850 proof dollar—the closed 5 that lacks repunching at the base of 0 in 1850. The reverse exhibits die file marks filling most of the shield interstices. Two arrows are joined, and faint die cracks are usually seen through ON of ONE and TED of UNITED. Bowers notes that the Byron Reed 1850 proof dollar is of this variety.

Following is a roster of 1850 proof dollars based on a comprehensive review of available plated auction catalogs:

1. **PR66 ★ Cameo. The present coin**, which appears to match none of the specimens listed below. Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1152.
2. **PR66 NGC.** T.J. Schaeffer, Noble, PA; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 593; Morris Silverman Collection (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4077; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1011; Jack Lee; Heritage (11/2005), lot 2238; Heritage (2/2006), lot 23395.
3. **PR66 NGC.** American Numismatic Rarities (8/2004), lot 583; American Numismatic Rarities (1/2005), lot 681.
4. **PR64 Cameo NGC.** Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1515.
5. **PR64 PCGS.** Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 258; Heritage (5/1990), lot 972; Heritage (10/1995), lot 6061.
6. **PR64 PCGS.** George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2217; Goldberg Coins (2/2003), lot 716.
7. **PR64 PCGS.** Stack's (3/1995), lot 186; Superior (10/2000), lot 4391; Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10265.
8. **PR64 NGC.** Bowers and Merena (6/1990), lot 701; Bowers and Merena (5/1995), lot 1220.
9. **PR64 NGC.** Superior (6/1987), lot 1958; Superior (9/1993), lot 1311; Bowers and Merena (5/1995), lot 1221; Heritage (9/1996), lot 6348.
10. **PR64 NGC.** Bowers (12/1977), lot 5845; L.R. French, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 30; Queller family; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2147.
11. **PR64.** Bowers (10/1977), lot 1063; Heritage (8/1998), lot 8196; Bowers and Merena (11/2002), lot 4058; Goldberg Coins (2/2003), lot 717.
12. **Proof.** New Netherlands Coin Co. (privately, 7/1944); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1681.
13. **PR63 NGC.** Stack's (9/1974), lot 42; Bowers and Merena (7/2005), lot 701.
14. **PR63 NGC.** Superior (10/1989), lot 3825; Heritage (8/1995), lot 6553.
15. **PR63.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3793.
16. **PR62 PCGS.** Goldberg Coins (5/2001), lot 866; Heritage (7/2003), lot 8284.
17. **PR61 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 943.
18. **Proof.** Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1885), lot 75; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 267.
19. **Proof.** Stack's (10/1995), lot 701; Stack's (3/1996), lot 512.
20. **Proof.** Kreisberg (11/1976), lot 1122.
21. **Proof.** Stack's (12/1974), lot 831.
22. **PR60 ANACS.** Heritage (6/1995), lot 5671; Heritage (1/1996), lot 5639; Heritage (3/1996), lot 6491; Heritage (9/1996), lot 6347.
23. **Proof, polished.** Bowers (2/1979), lot 832.

Additional Appearances

- A. **Proof.** Stack's (5/1992), lot 2710. Not plated.
- B. **Proof.** Frederick Geiss (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 345. Not plated, possibly to Carter.
- C. **Proof.** Byron Reed; Omaha City Library. Lot 378 in the Christie's sale of items from The Byron Reed Collection is an 1850 silver dollar described as deeply toned with prooflike surfaces. It is likely the coin that Breen mentioned in his *Proof Encyclopedia*.
- D. We are also aware of 10 or so other 1850 proof dollar appearances in catalogs that are not accessible to us, or are not plated.

Majestic untuned surfaces on this Premium Gem yield a stunning white-on-black appearance that jumps out at the observer. A complete strike shows full delineation on all points of the design elements, which further accents the incredible field-to-device contrast. Die polish lines are located in the fields, particularly on the obverse, where they are heavy. A minute mark on Liberty's right (left facing) wrist and a minuscule spot on the thigh to the upper right of the shield may aid in the identification of this coin for future catalogers. An incredibly captivating Cameo that is sure to capture the attention of proof Seated Liberty aficionados.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#86991)



Exquisite PR67 ★ 1859 Seated Dollar

1153 1859 PR67 ★ NGC. The 2010 *Guide Book* reports that 800 Seated dollars were struck in proof format in 1859. David Bowers writes in his 1993 *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* that:

“... many Proofs were made this year in the hope that the public, which was becoming increasingly interested in numismatics, would buy them. Today, the issue is quite rare, and it is likely that 450 or fewer were actually distributed. Even that figure might be on the high side. There were hardly 450 numismatists in 1859 interested in buying Proof dollars from the Mint. However, enough coins survive today to indicate that 450 is a reasonable estimate of distribution.”

While the 1859 Seated dollar has hundreds of certification events, Superb Gems are rarities; the sole finest example is a PR67 Cameo coin certified by PCGS, and four NGC-graded PR67 pieces follow, of which only two were awarded the Star designation (6/09).

This Superb Gem proof with Star designation displays light gold-beige patination around the peripheries that transitions into medium intensity cobalt-blue in the central areas. A splash of purple is visible on the lower half of Liberty, and a blush of lilac occupies the area around the eagle's head and neck. Complementing the exquisite toning pattern is a penetrating strike that brings out virtually complete delineation on the design elements. Both faces are impeccably preserved, and yield modest field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted slightly under a light source. A wonderful coin overall.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#7002)



Sumptuous 1861 Seated Dollar, PR66

1154 1861 PR66 NGC. Of the No Motto Seated dollars, the 1861 is arguably the most available one in proof format, since it combines the second-highest mintage among those dates with a high survival rate. Among the survivors, few are so gorgeous as this Premium Gem. It must once have had outstanding cameo contrast, judging from the glimmers of frost present in the lightly toned areas, but the rich steel-blue and gray-gold toning that embraces each side has annulled the effect. Still, the patina is beautiful in its own right and does not disguise any singularly mentionable flaws. Census: 7 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#7004)

Delightful PR66 Cameo 1861 Seated Dollar

1155 1861 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1,000-coin proof mintage of the 1861 Seated dollar was the second highest annual total of the No Motto type. The proof dollar was originally offered as part of proof sets, but modern researchers believe that fewer than half the coins were actually sold, and the rest were melted. This coin exhibits a sharp strike and clean surfaces, except for a few minor flaws on and around Liberty's knees. Rings of iridescent copper and electric-blue on both sides frame pinkish-golden centers. NGC has graded just two Cameo coins as PR66, while PCGS recognizes none, and neither service has certified a finer Cameo example (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two.* (#87004)



Exquisite PR66 Ultra Cameo 1865 Seated Dollar

1156 1865 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1865 Seated Liberty silver dollar boasts a proof mintage of only 500 pieces. The date has a fairly high survival rate, with experts estimating a surviving population of approximately 325 pieces still recognizable as proofs. The issue is very rare in PR66 Ultra Cameo, with NGC recognizing seven examples in this grade, and none finer, while PCGS has certified only one specimen at this level, also with none finer (6/09).

The present coin is a masterpiece of the minter's art, with virtually perfect brilliant surfaces. The coin displays tremendous white-on-black contrast, richly deserving of the Ultra Cameo designation. An unforgettable prize for the advanced collector.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#97008)

Splendid PR66 1866 Motto Silver Dollar

1157 1866 Motto PR66 NGC. CAC. The 1866 Motto silver dollars, produced to the extent of only 725 proofs, to some extent bask in the reflected glory of the fabulous 1866 No Motto proofs, of which but two specimens are known. In any case the 1866 Motto dollars are rare and elusive in their own right, as popular first-year issues of this important post-Civil War coinage design change.

This Premium Gem proof boasts splendid reflectivity despite moderately intense coloration on both sides, with pinkish-gold centers ceding to electric blue at the rims on both sides. Neither side reveals any mentionable distractions, as expected for the grade, although a small, curling strike-through at the scroll around T(RUST) provides a pedigree identifier. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09). (#7014)



Singular PR67 Cameo 1868 Seated Dollar

1158 1868 PR67 Cameo NGC. Exceptionally mirrored with a touch of golden toning in the centers that lightens to near-brilliance on the reverse. Surrounding the major devices are rich, colorful cobalt-blue and copper-gold shadings, along with softer pink hues. Well-defined aside from trifling softness seen on the tops of the eagle's wings and on Liberty's lower locks. This issue's extreme difficulty in finer Mint State grades has long placed added importance on high-end proofs such as the present coin. This is one of the most visually impressive specimens of this sought-after type we have ever offered, a captivating, utterly Superb specimen that offers the advanced collector an opportunity to acquire the single finest Cameo proof 1868 dollar certified by either major grading service (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#87016)*





Gorgeous PR67 ★ Cameo 1869 Seated Dollar

1159 1869 PR67 ★ Cameo NGC. The proof Seated dollars dated 1869 are in high demand, not only as representatives from a pool of proofs only 600 pieces strong, but also as substitutes for the business strikes of the same year, which are famously challenging in Mint State. Curiously, that year saw production of the denomination more than double from 1868's tally, with 423,700 coins struck for circulation. Still, heavy melting and other forms of attrition claimed the vast majority of the original population. Proofs, on the other hand, were generally well-conserved and more readily available in many cases.

Out of 600 proofs coined for 1869, most of the pieces (400 specimens) were struck and delivered in February and March of that year. Other, small deliveries came later in the year: 50 pieces on May 12; 50 more coins on July 12; and a final batch of 100 specimens came in the fourth quarter of the calendar year, with delivery on October 8.

NGC has graded just two Cameo coins as PR67, while PCGS acknowledges none; in addition, this is the only one of the two to have received the Star designation (6/09). Though this proof issue may be popular among collectors as a business-strike substitute, there is no mistaking the present example for a Mint State piece. For a coin only designated as Cameo, the contrast level is astonishing, with rich frost across the devices that stands out boldly from the lightly toned silver-gray fields. Powerful mirrors further fuel the cameo effect. Even under close scrutiny, the surfaces appear virtually flawless. All factors considered, a simply marvelous survivor, easily one of the most appealing proof 1869 Seated dollars available today.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#87017)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



Impressive 1880 Trade Dollar, PR67 Cameo

1160 1880 PR67 Cameo NGC. The 1880 is a well-known, proof-only date in the Trade dollar series. Only 1,987 pieces were struck, and we are certain that very few of the other surviving high grade coins from this low mintage can rival the eye appeal and technical preservation of this immaculate piece. Strong magnification and an equally strong light will be required to locate any post-striking impairments on this piece. In fact, they are so minute we are not going to point them out, as that would only magnify their importance to those who do not view this piece. There is, however, a short lint mark that passes through the zero in the date that could possibly serve as an identifier for pedigree purposes in the future. Both sides are brilliant with no hint of color. The fields show unfathomable depth of mirrored reflectivity and the devices are noticeably frosted, which yields a strong white-on-black cameo contrast on each side. Census: 11 in 67 Cameo, 9 finer (6/09). (#87060)

Elegant PR66 Ultra Cameo 1880 Trade Dollar

1161 1880 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. It would be difficult to surpass the cameo contrast generated by this outstanding specimen from a proof-only issue. The frosted motifs appear to float over deep, watery fields, and provide a white-on-black appearance when the coin is viewed from a direct angle. All of the detail on the design elements are fully brought up, including excellent delineation in Liberty's hair and on the eagle's feathers and claws. An unobtrusive hairline or two may show in the obverse fields, but the essentially untuned surfaces are near-pristine. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two.* (#97060)

MORGAN DOLLARS



Reflective Gem 1879-CC Dollar

1162 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. The Normal Mintmark variety of 1879-CC dollar is more available than the so-called Capped CC or Large Over Small Mintmark variety, created when a Carson City Mint worker tried to efface the too-small double C's and replace them with larger ones. Regardless of which variety is more available, popularity is the trump, and in any case both variants are quite elusive at the Gem level; bagmarks are usually the culprit.

This reflective Gem has pretty silver-gray coloration, with considerable contrast and reflectivity on each side, even if insufficient for a Prooflike designation. The luster is somewhat satiny, and relevant abrasions are few and consistent with the Gem grade. The reverse is particularly high-end, but both sides offer broad appeal. Population: 89 in 65, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7086)

Fantastic Prooflike Gem 1879-CC Dollar

1163 1879-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. This second-year Carson City Morgan dollar issue has been prized for decades, and after the GSA inventory showed fewer than 5,000 1879-CC dollars left in government holdings, collector perception of the issue improved. A modern perspective, as written by Q. David Bowers in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*: "Among basic date and mintmark issues, the 1879-CC is the first key or rare variety in the Morgan dollar series and is the second rarest ... of all Carson City Morgans. Although thousands of Mint State coins exist, gems (MS-65 or better) are very difficult to find." Prooflike Gems provide an additional level of challenge.

The present piece is far from the norm, and it offers powerful visual appeal and an excellent degree of contrast for a Prooflike coin. Light silver-gray haze with occasional gold and blue accents has settled over much of each side, but the rich frost of the decisively struck central devices and the strong mirrors of the fields are irrepressible. While a single abrasion is noted just to the right of Liberty's eye, the abundance of positive characteristics counterbalances this flaw and justifies the grade. One of seven pieces tied for the finest Prooflike example graded by PCGS (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#7087)



Fabulous 1879-CC Morgan Dollar MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike

1164 1879-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar issue was little-represented in Treasury or GSA releases, and with an original mintage of just over three-quarters of a million pieces, few examples have survived in anything approaching pristine condition. To compound the challenge for the collector of Deep Prooflikes, Q. David Bowers writes in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that reflective depth is at a premium for the issue, with even coins designated as Prooflike having hazy surfaces. This Gem is a delightful exception to the rule, reflective in the even at arm's length. Decisively detailed, richly frosted devices supply ample contrast. A single abrasion in Liberty's upper hair defines but does not jeopardize the grade. Peripheral golden-brown and ocean-blue toning confirms the originality. The lone Deep Prooflike at this level known to NGC, with none finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#97087)

Satiny Premium Gem 1879-O Dollar

1165 1879-O MS66 PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee. The New Orleans Mint closed in 1861, after its takeover first by the State of Louisiana and then by the Confederacy. After the cessation of hostilities, the U.S. government saw fit not to reopen the facility until 1879, at which time it concentrated on Morgan dollars, although it also produced a smattering of eagles and double eagles.

Strike and surfaces are both major challenges for this first O-mint entry in the Morgan dollar lineup. Many pieces are either weakly struck or display roughly abraded surfaces, usually from bagmarks. This piece is a pleasing exception, with a bold strike that encompasses both the hair over the ear and the eagle's breast, as well as the lower wreath details. The satiny, silver-white surfaces show few marks of any significance, with Liberty's cheek especially clean. Certified in a green-label holder. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7090)



Important 1880-O Morgan Dollar

Ex: Jack Lee

MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Single Finest Certified at PCGS

1166 1880-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee. Certified in a green-label holder with the impressive Jack Lee pedigree, this splendid Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is from an issue that exceeds 5.3 million coins. Despite that enormous emission from the New Orleans Mint at the turn of the 1880s, *this is the sole MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike certified of the issue at PCGS*, and there are none such at NGC (6/09).

The challenges involved in finding a Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example of this issue boil down to circulation, strike, luster and contrast, and bag marks, not necessarily in order of importance.

Concerning circulation, most examples of the large 1880-O production appear to have circulated for at least a short while, so that today the average grade of certified survivors is only MS62 or thereabouts. In other words, for every Gem certified at NGC and PCGS, there is an AU58 coin graded as well.

Strike is a problem with the issue, if not to the same degree as some later O-mint issues. All 1880-O Morgans have the reverse of 1879, with slanted top arrow feather on the reverse and rounded breast on the eagle. (Bowers comments, "A number of dies were overdated and show small traces of earlier digits. These have not created much attention in the marketplace, save for dyed-in-the-wool specialists." The present piece is one such.) Many 1880-Os show noticeable softness in the hair over Liberty's ear or on the eagle's breast.

Some of the 1880-O dollars show satiny or greasy luster and/or little to no contrast, neither feature conducive to a Deep Mirror Prooflike certification. Prooflike coins exist, but few of them attain the Gem level.

Bagmarks can vary for the issue; some 1880-Os show severe bag marks, although there are many pleasing exceptions.

In summary, this coin is a phenomenon that defies several stereotypes in order to reach the summit, the *crème de la crème*. The strike is pleasingly bold on surfaces that are silver-white, with no trace of color. The devices exhibit thick arctic permafrost, with radiant field mirrors. The few ticks in the field are minor, consistent with the Gem grade—but there are no marks of significance.

With an impressive pedigree, early green-label holder, and a PCGS-certified population of one coin, this Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1880-O Morgan is suited for the finest collection and must be considered among the most important Morgan dollar offerings in this auction. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97115)



Marvelous 1883 Morgan Dollar, MS68

1167 1883 MS68 PCGS. This is one of those “Oh, my!” coins that we Heritage catalogers regularly have the privilege of viewing. Certified in a green-label holder, this pristine Superb Gem offers incredible original obverse toning combined with a silver-white reverse. The obverse color runs in broad swaths from left to right, lilac, teal, sage, and saffron, unusual but clearly original coloration. The MS68 grade is completely merited, as even under a loupe there are only the most minor signs of contact—chiefly, a single nick on the eagle at midbreast, without which this piece might vie for the ultimate MS69 grade. As it is, this marvelous coin is one of two MS68s at PCGS, with a single MS69 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7142)

Rare Beauty 1883-S Dollar, MS65

1168 1883-S MS65 PCGS. The 1883-S Morgan is well known for its similarities and differences from the other S-mint issues preceding it in the series. Similar is that when Mint State specimens of the 1883-S are found, they largely feature sharp strikes and are overall quite well produced. Different is that few were apparently saved quantities, and those that did survive seem to have been handled roughly, resulting in severe bag marks, as a rule.

This is a wonderful example that fortunately escaped the twin fates of melting or severe abrasions. The strike is bold throughout, with only minor weakness on the hair above the ear and the eagle’s breast. There are no singular abrasions, and the delightful patina comprises jade in the obverse center, ceding to amber-gold at the rim, with the reverse displaying pinkish-gray and amber accents. PCGS has certified only 15 coins at this level, with three finer (6/09). A prize for the Morgan dollar aficionado, and a coin of rare beauty. (#7148)



Stunning 1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67

1169 1888 MS67 PCGS. From a huge original mintage of 19 million pieces, the 1888 Morgan silver dollar is a common date in circulated and lower Mint State grades. The numbers thin out a bit at the Gem level, and coins grading MS67 are definitely scarce. While a Superb Gem example can be located with considerable patience, it is nearly impossible to improve upon this numeric grade, as only one specimen has been certified finer at both leading grading services combined (6/09).

The present coin is a stunning example, fully struck, with a smooth rounded cheek and virtually perfect devices. Brilliant fields complement the boldly delineated design elements to create a visual treat. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7182)

Splendid 1889-CC Dollar MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike

1170 1889-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This is the by far the rarest CC-mint Morgan dollar issue, with the splendid bonus of Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. To top it off, this Select coin is certified by PCGS in a prior-generation green-label holder, adding to its allure and collectibility for many collectors who view the green-label coins as adhering to tighter grading standards than the later blue-label issues. While our response is "Always buy the coin, not the holder," the green-label PCGS coins are enduringly popular.

Of course this coin would be popular in any holder, with blindingly mirrored silver-white fields and deeply frosted devices. Some light chatter in the fields accounts for the grade, but Liberty's cheek is exceptionally clean, save for a single reeding mark at the corner of the eye. Minor strike softness shows on the hair over the ear. Population: 46 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 16 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#97191)



Amazing 1889-CC Morgan Dollar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

1171 1889-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1889-CC has one of the lowest mintages in the Morgan dollar series (350,000 pieces). David Bowers estimates that at least 250,000 of them were melted (*Buyer's Guide to Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, p. 210). As might be expected, the 1889-CC is one of the great keys to the series, and among Carson City issues it is far and away the most elusive.

Inspection of PCGS/NGC figures indicates that most Uncirculated 1889-CC dollars are in the lower levels thereof (MS60 to MS63). This is true for Prooflike and Deep/Ultra Prooflike coins as well as "regular" non-Prooflike specimens.

Prooflike 1889-CC Morgans, especially those with a Deep/Ultra finish, are highly desirable among collectors. The population data show, however, that the latter only exist through the MS64 grade level. The current near-Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike offering yields stunning field-motif contrast on both sides. Whispers of gold toning concentrate at the margins, joined on the obverse by purple and electric-blue accents. The design elements exhibit a better than average strike, as evidenced by sharp definition in the hair above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. A few light grazes are all that stand in the way of an even higher numerical grade. In summary, this is one of the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike examples that collectors can hope to encounter. Population: 16 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09). (#97191)



Outstanding 1890-CC 'Tail Bar' Dollar VAM-4, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike

1172 1890-CC Tail Bar MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. VAM-4. A Top 100 Variety. This well-known variety features a prominent die gouge at the bottom of the eagle's tailfeathers. While not rare in the absolute sense, it is scarce in high grades. The Fey-Oxman second edition of the Top 100 VAM varieties, published in 1997, stated that Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens were unknown, and the finest example they listed was MS64 Prooflike. Since that book was published, Heritage has offered fewer than a half-dozen Deep Mirror Prooflike examples.

The deeply mirrored fields show impressive black-and-white cameo contrast against the icy-frosted devices. Peppered abrasions preclude a Gem grade. This powerfully struck specimen would make an excellent addition to any top Morgan dollar collection. (#987199)





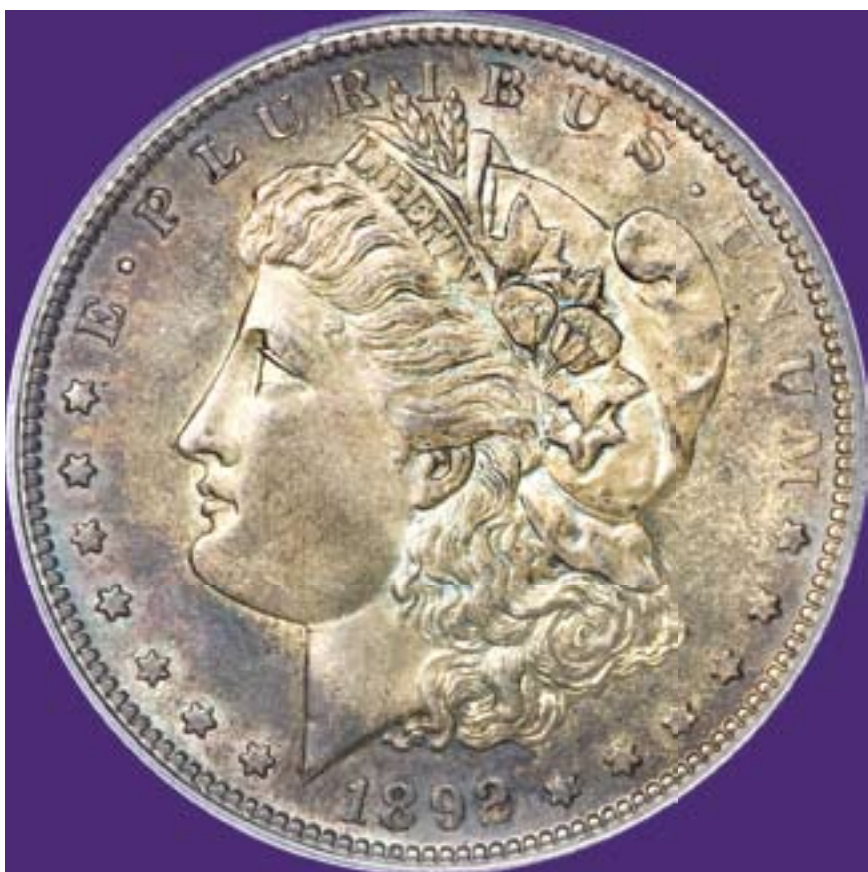
Coveted Choice Mint State 1892-S Dollar

1173 1892-S MS64 PCGS. While the 1892-S dollar is well-recognized as a condition rarity today, this was not always the case. Q. David Bowers has an informative paragraph in his 1993 *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*:

"... in the days of long ago the 1892-S was not recognized as a rarity. No accolades were given to the issue whenever an Uncirculated coin crossed the auction block in the period extending up to 40 years after it was minted. ... In fact, it was not until comparatively recent years that the rarity of the 1892-S has been recognized; this after the San Francisco Mint dispersals from storage in the 1940s and 1950s apparently yielded no bags of this date, nor were any among the untold millions of Morgan dollars paid out by the Treasury during the 1962-1964 emptying of government vaults."

Since then, the pendulum has swung in the other direction, and the decades of neglect have only intensified the level of recognition the date now receives. In the same reference, Bowers noted for the issue: "Most Mint State 1892-S dollars are well struck and have good mint lustre and a minimum of bagmarks. High-grade examples are usually a joy to behold." This near-Gem certainly fills the bill, with a clean cheek and surprisingly smooth surfaces for a coin not certified as MS65. The strike is more than acceptable, and the fields shine through gauzy gray-gold toning that lends the piece an ethereal beauty. Population: 9 in 64, 14 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7218)



Stunning 1892-S Morgan Dollar, MS65

1174 1892-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-1. When key-date Morgan dollars are discussed, the 1893-S is usually mentioned first, as it is a rare and important issue in all grades. The proof-only 1895 is usually mentioned next, and beyond that, numerous condition rarities are talked about. The 1892-S is one of those condition rarities, from a mintage of 1.2 million coins, and nearly always available in low to middle circulated grades at a modest price. Other condition rarities include such dates as the 1884-S, 1886-O, 1895-O, and 1901. Each date is relatively common in circulated grades, but rare in Mint State. At Gem or finer grades, there are many other dates that also qualify as condition rarities. Among them, the 1892-S is one of the most important.

For many years, this date was less desirable than most others in Mint State grades, despite being at least equal in rarity. The reason was that many AU coins exist, and those pieces were often sold as Mint State at a discount from prevailing Mint State price levels. However, today, condition is one of the prime factors in the rare coin market. The present amazing Gem is clearly destined for one of the finest Set Registry collections.

In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Dave Bowers explains:

"I am not aware of any bags of Mint State 1892-S dollars released after the 1930s, although now and again a few pieces would be found mixed with other coins. For a long time the 1892-S, although rare in Mint State, was not greatly desired. In 1982, Wayne Miller noted that a half dozen or so Uncirculated coins had come to light in recent years, and that 'probably fewer than 200 specimens exist in choice BU [MS-63] or better condition.'

"Miller also noted that 'most' investment advisory letters stated that the 1892-S dollar 'is one of the few key date Morgans which is not instantly saleable in choice BU condition.' In 1992, Maurice Rosen suggested that the lack of demand was probably because many AU coins were offered as 'Uncirculated,' although true Uncirculated coins were rare. Philosophies change, and today a gem would, indeed, find a ready market."

Unlike the 1893-S that is known in just one die combination, the Van Allen-Mallis reference lists seven different VAM varieties for the 1892-S dollar, and VAM-1 is simply called the "Normal Die" variety and may consist of more than one individual marriage. It might be interesting for some patient researcher to examine all of the 1892-S VAM-1 dollars for distinguishing characteristics. For example, this piece has short, diagonal die lines in the field inside the ribbon bow.

The present piece, a stunning and vibrant Gem, is deeply and colorfully toned with pale greenish-yellow, light blue, violet, and steel patina. Although slight weakness is evident over Liberty's ear, as usual, the strike is excellent, with bold design features on both sides. Population: 5 in 65, 9 finer (6/09). (#7218)



Highly Popular 1893-S Dollar, AU

1175 1893-S AU50 NGC. The 1893-S is the undisputed key to the Morgan dollar series. Its mintage of 100,000 pieces is unusually low for a series in which most years had emissions well into the millions. While some issues are common in low grades and scarce in high grades, the '93-S is scarce in low grades and extremely rare in high grades! Simply put, it is on a level above *any* other date in the series, and its desirability among collectors is unmatched.

Splashes of hazel and lavender toning accent the mostly gray surfaces. Flashy luster highlights the crisply defined design elements. There are no marks worthy of mention. The serious collector should not pass up this excellent opportunity. (#7226)

Seldom-Seen 1895-O Morgan, MS61

1176 1895-O MS61 PCGS. There are precious few Mint State coins of this popular and difficult issue to go around, and many Morgan collectors must settle, for budgetary and/or aesthetic reasons, on a high-grade circulated specimen rather than a low-Mint State piece.

This example shows rather muted luster over powder-gray patina on each side, which serves to lessen the effect of the numerous mostly light abrasions that dot both the device high points and the fields. This strictly Mint State coin will make a nice acquisition for the advanced collector who cannot justify the much greater expense of an MS62 or MS63. Population: 28 in 61, 73 finer (6/09). (#7236)



Select Mint State 1895-O Morgan Dollar

1177 1895-O MS63 PCGS. The 1895-O dollar boasts a small mintage of only 450,000 pieces, minuscule by Morgan dollar standards. Most of this mintage was stored in Treasury vaults and later melted, but perhaps 100,000 pieces were released into circulation. A large portion of these coins only circulated for a short time, as the issue is often seen in the XF-AU range. Quality control was definitely not Job One at the New Orleans Mint in 1895. To minimize breakage and maximize production the dies were deliberately spaced farther apart than normal. Weak strikes and unattractive surfaces were the inevitable results. A prime condition rarity, Mint State coins are seldom encountered.

In his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers writes regarding this issue:

"The 1895-O emerged as the single circulation-strike variety that is not known to have been a part of any Treasury releases via bags. ... I have heard suggestions that from several dozen to a couple hundred Mint State coins came out of the Treasury Building in the early 1950s, but how they would grade today is anybody's guess. Uncirculated coins of years ago are often classified as AU today. I have found no account or even a rumor of any being a part of the 1962 through 1964 Treasury release."

The present coin features a better than average strike for this issue, with just a bit of softness on Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. The surfaces display the usual satiny mint luster and both sides show even, light golden toning. There are no individually distracting marks on either side, suggestive of an even higher grade. Population: 19 in 63, 17 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7236)



Brilliant Gem 1895-S Morgan Dollar Unusual Semiprooflike Surfaces

1178 1895-S MS65 NGC. This is a special coin. Most examples of this issue show extensive bagmarks and other abrasions, but this is a relatively mark-free Gem, aside from the usual quota of small abrasions. More importantly, however, this piece has rather unusual surfaces. The typical 1895-S, like many of its predecessors, shows thick mint frost that liberally coats the devices. Not so this piece: The surfaces are brilliant and semiprooflike, in that regard more like a Mint State 1893-S, many of which also show some prooflikeness. The strike is excellent, as usually seen on the 1895-S. Of course, in Gem condition any 1895-S is an elusive and popular rarity. NGC has certified only 10 pieces at this level, with a mere three finer (6/09). (#7238)

MS64 1896-O Morgan Dollar Conditional Rarity

1179 1896-O MS64 PCGS. A conditional rarity like the 1886-O with which it has much in common, the 1896-O Morgan dollar is seldom found with Choice surfaces, usually due to deficient strike, luster, and/or heavy abrasions.

This piece is nonetheless a marvelous exception. Aside from a couple of minor reeding marks on Liberty's cheek and one nick on the reverse below the motto, the fields exhibit just light chatter with no singular distractions. The silver-white, untuned surfaces show ebullient cartwheel luster. Finally, the strike is excellent for an O-mint production: Although minor softness shows on the hair over the ear and on the eagle's breast, the impression is considerably better than usually seen on this elusive issue. Population: 24 in 64, 3 finer (6/09). *From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7242)*



MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike 1897 Morgan Dollar Tied for Finest Certified

1180 1897 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Naples II. Although we have offered quite a number of Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this available (but conditionally elusive) date in our past auctions, this is the first time we have ever had the privilege of handling a Premium Gem 1897 with Deep Mirror Prooflike certification. That is not totally surprising, as the present piece is one of only two so graded at PCGS, and there are none finer there, nor at NGC (6/09).

As expected, this brilliant silver-white piece offers blindingly radiant fields and thick mint frost on the devices. Even for a Premium Gem coin, the surfaces are quite appealing and essentially pristine. The strike is excellent, further contributing to the obvious, over-the-top eye appeal. This is the first auction appearance of an example in this grade in a decade, as far as we can determine, and the other coin so certified must be in equally strong hands.

Ex: *Stack's* (10/1999), lot 435.

From *The Carson Silver Collection*. (#97247)

Remarkable Select Prooflike 1901 Dollar

1181 1901 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1901 is popularly known as a condition rarity in Mint State, and Prooflike examples are highly elusive. At the Select level, where the number of available examples of non-Prooflike pieces takes a significant plunge, the Prooflike coins are extremely rare; NGC has graded only one MS63 Prooflike piece and PCGS just two, with none finer at either service (6/09). Both sides of this minimally toned representative show distinct reflectivity, though contrast is minor, as usual for 20th century Morgan dollar Prooflikes. The coin is well struck, and if not for a vertical abrasion at the hair over Liberty's ear, it could have merited an even finer grade. (#7273)

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



Impressive 1903 Morgan Dollar
MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike

1182 1903 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee. A coin that is worthy of its impressive pedigree, this untuned example displays uniform reflectivity in the fields and on the devices. The untuned surfaces provide blinding-white intensity. Mark-free and undeniably Gem, this is a gorgeous survivor—suited for the finest Morgan dollar collection—from a P-mint delivery that is anything but common with a Deep Mirror Prooflike finish. The population data for this coin, certified in a green-label holder with the Jack Lee pedigree on it, is unchanged since we first offered it nine years ago. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (6/09).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 2/2000)*, lot 5430.
From *The Carson Silver Collection*. (#97285)



Cameo Gem Proof Second Reverse
1878 Morgan Dollar

1183 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC. Of the approximately 750 proof Morgan dollars struck at Philadelphia in 1878, only a third of them, or 250 specimens, are from the Seven Tailfeathers hub. While the Reverse of 1878 (or Second Reverse) pieces make up a majority of those 250 coins, examples remain elusive and desirable, particularly in better grades. This distinctly contrasted example is strongly mirrored beneath gold and russet-orange toning that grows opaque close to the margins. Delicate frost graces the boldly impressed and pleasingly preserved devices. Census: 7 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (6/09).
From *The Bay State Collection, Part Two*. (#87312)



Favored 1881 Morgan Dollar PR67

1184 1881 PR67 NGC. The 1881 proof Morgan dollar issue was well produced and had a relatively high mintage of 975 pieces. Consequently, high grade survivors are not rare. At the PR67 level, however, this issue becomes conditionally challenging. A gorgeous mixture of cobalt-blue, reddish-brown, and golden-brown toning inhabits the pristine surfaces of this remarkable Superb Gem dollar. The central devices, however, are white, frosted, and starkly contrasted against the dark, watery fields. Outstanding definition results from a powerful striking impression, and even the denticles exhibit razor-sharp detail. A desirable coin for a high-grade proof Morgan dollar collection. Census: 13 in 67, 6 finer (6/09). (#7316)

Attractive Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1881 Morgan Dollar

1185 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. One of only 984 proofs struck this year. There were two sets of dies made but all known examples are from a single obverse (VAM-8) mated to two reverses. This example is the slightly more common variety with a wavy die scratch across the eagle's right leg.

The coin exhibits fully reflective fields in stark contrast to the frosty cameo devices. Proof Morgans are rarely found in such superb condition and Bowers estimates only 90 examples above PR65 for 1881. The bright, white fields are predictably free of contact marks. There are small areas of russet toning between Liberty's hair and the stars on the obverse and below the wreath on the reverse. Near-perfect surfaces, bright color, and outstanding contrast make this coin a collector's dream. Census: 11 in 67, 8 finer (6/09).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2988, which realized \$13,800.

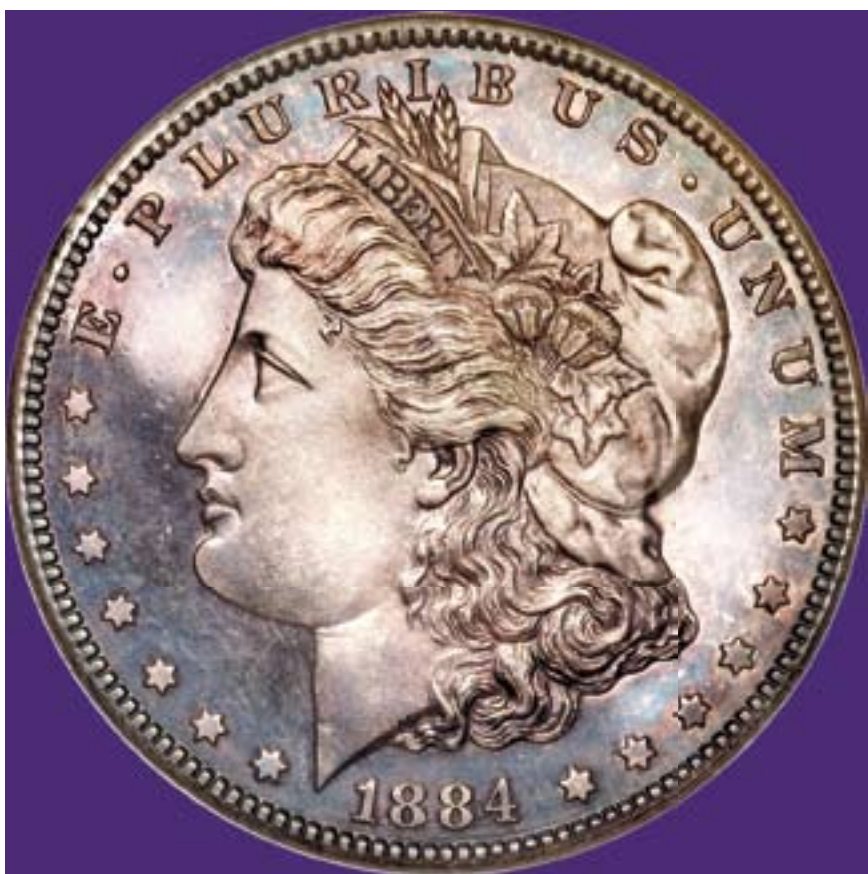
From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#87316)



Desirable PR67 Cameo 1884 Morgan

1186 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. Electric-blue, purple, and russet patina makes occasional visits to the borders of this Superb Gem proof, yielding to soft golden-brown over the remaining surfaces. Exquisitely struck, including sharp delineation in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Impeccably preserved, with strong field-motif contrast. Business strikes of the 1884 are common, but a mere 875 proofs were struck. This was a substantial drop from the 1879 to 1883 proof production, since the Trade dollar was no longer part of the set. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#87319)*





Extremely Rare Branch Mint Proof 1884-CC Dollar, PR66 Cameo

1187 1884-CC PR66 Cameo NGC. The extreme rarity of the four branch mint proof 1884-CC dollars is well known to specialists. What is not as well known, and is in fact extraordinary, is that Jack Lee owned two of the four known pieces. At first we thought this must be the same coin we sold in the Morris Silverman Collection in 2002. However, when we compared it to the plate in the Silverman catalog, we came to the startling conclusion that they are clearly two different coins, with distinctly different pedigree markers.

In his 1986 book *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller termed the 1884-CC dollars as Class III coins, meaning little was known but these coins might be proofs. Other Class III branch mint dollars include the 1881-O and 1884-O. However, after we have examined two of 1884-CC dollars, we are of the opinion these coins can be “promoted” to Class II strikings, i.e., “unauthorized but definite branch mint proofs.”

The four criteria set out by Wayne Miller for proof strikings include: a bold strike, square rims, virtually perfect surfaces, and mirrorlike fields. This coin fits three of the four criteria listed. The only exception is square rims, which one really would not expect on a branch mint proof dollar, almost all of which were struck from dies intended for circulation. (The only exception we are aware of is the 1879-O.)

In 1995 we handled the Anita Maxwell Trust of Morgan Dollars, a collection that included eight branch mint proofs. This provided a singular opportunity to study these coins in-depth and publish the findings. One of the most important features we found:

“All branch mint proof dollars, except the 1879-O, were struck from regular production dies that had been heavily polished to produce a proof surface in the fields. All were struck more than once, giving the coins a crispness of strike not found on regular production coins. While the fields were polished to a depth that is comparable to Philadelphia proofs of the period and striking details are usually comparable also, the overall quality of branch mint proofs is not fully comparable to Philadelphia coins. From examination of the eight coins it seems that this is true for two reasons. First, all coins show incomplete die polishing, especially in areas where there is little blank surface between the design elements. Second, small patches of die rust are seen on several of the coins—a curious and surprising discovery that indicates that in some cases mint personnel heavily polished discarded or worn dies—dies that had lain around the mint long enough to rust slightly. From these observations we may also conclude that branch mint personnel were not familiar with Philadelphia proofs and what was required to produce such coins. The presence of die cracks indicates that most branch mint proofs were either struck during a production run or at some time afterward, but not before as one might suspect (except for the 1884-O and 1921-S).”

The 1884-CC branch mint proofs were struck from VAM-3 dies. According to the VAMworld website, these heavily used dies are characterized by: “Doubled 18 in date. 1 doubled below top crossbar and to left of bottom crossbar. Die chips at inside right of top and bottom loops of first 8 and slightly doubled right outside of upper loop. Second 8 slightly doubled at top inside of bottom loop. Slightly doubled nose, lips, chin and back of Phrygian cap.” The proofs were struck from an advanced state of these dies, with extensive die cracks noted around the periphery on the obverse. Also, the die chipping in the top of the loop of the 8 appears to have diminished from die lapping, and the chipping in the bottom loop of the 8 is more sharply defined here, now an arc in that part of the digit rather than generalized chipping.

As seen also on the earlier Jack Lee branch mint proof, this piece shows an area of heavy die polish in front of Liberty’s eye. Also common to both coins, and branch mint proofs in general, there is an unpolished area between the eagle’s neck and right (facing) wing. This is common to these pieces because of the branch mint’s unfamiliarity with striking proof coinage. It appears an attempt was made to try and strike coins that closely resembled Philadelphia proofs; however, lacking actual proof dies there were necessarily limitations to how “proof” these pieces could be.

Allegedly, there are four branch mint proof 1884-CC dollars known. We have not traced the pedigree of these four pieces, but this would make an interesting numismatic research project for someone with an extensive numismatic library. The fields on this piece have mirrorlike reflectivity that goes well beyond that seen on a prooflike dollar. The surfaces are nearly perfect, lacking the usual small abrasions from coin-to-coin contact. Similar to the other Jack Lee proof sold in the Morris Silverman Sale (Heritage, 4/2002), close examination with a loupe reveals tiny lint marks, an obvious attempt by mint personnel to wipe the dies prior to striking, but tiny lint marks adhered to the dies from static electricity. Both sides are evenly matched in color with a reddish undertone that is overlaid by rich cobalt-blue. A curious feature of this coin is seen over the ear of Liberty. It shows faint remnants of roller marks. This is most likely from setting the dies too far apart rather than a lack of striking pressure.

The 1884-CC branch mint proof is one of the great rarities in the Morgan dollar series. So few pieces are known that most silver dollar collectors are not even aware of their existence. For those who do know, this lot represents a rare opportunity to acquire this important coin.

Ex: Estate of Jack Lee Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5084, which realized \$184,000.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#107319)



Outstanding 1890 Dollar, PR68 Cameo Among the Finest Known, Ex: Eliasberg

1188 1890 PR68 Cameo NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. The 590-piece mintage is one of the lowest for the Morgan dollar proof series. NGC/PCGS population reports point to a fair number of extant specimens, especially through PR64. Even Cameos can be located through the near-Gem level.

Few known specimens can compete with this PR68 Cameo. Color-free surfaces offer outstanding field-motif contrast and are immaculately preserved. A well executed strike delivers much better detail to the design features than often seen on proof examples of this date. The new owner will obtain a proof dollar with outstanding technical quality and aesthetic appeal along with an important pedigree. Census: 5 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#87325)

Spectacular 1892 Morgan Dollar PR68 Cameo

1189 1892 PR68 Cameo NGC. Though it is not the highest-mintage proof Morgan dollar issue (the 1880 takes that crown, with 1,355 specimens struck), the 1,245 examples struck in 1892 represent a secondary peak, separate from the high production plateau that dominates the earliest years of the design. Q. David Bowers, among others, credits the introduction of the Barber design with fueling demand for silver proof sets; perhaps it is not a surprise, then, that buyers' support for the silver proofs sets should be withdrawn so swiftly afterward and production of proof Morgan dollars should suffer as a consequence.

With few exceptions (the 1895 and First Reverse and Third Reverse 1878 varieties chief among them), individual proof Morgan dollar issues rarely command a premium over one another. As a result, the interested type collector has a smorgasbord of possible options and is at leisure to choose a specimen that combines exceptional preservation with top-notch eye appeal. The present PR68 Cameo piece readily satisfies both criteria.

Delicate gold and mauve tints at the margins yield to gleaming silver-gray mirrors closer to the centers, and the generally well-defined central devices turn a whisper of silver-white frost into distinct and delightful contrast. As expected of the grade, the surfaces are free of all but the tiniest post-striking flaws. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically finer Cameo specimen (6/09). (#87327)



Phenomenal 1894 Dollar, PR68 ★ Cameo From the Eliasberg Collection

1190 1894 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. The 1894 proof dollar saw a relatively high mintage of 972 pieces. The low production of 1894 circulation strike dollars—110,000 coins—however, places great pressure on the remaining proofs. This makes the present PR68 ★ Cameo specimen an extremely special offering.

Stone-white frosty devices appear to float over the deeply mirrored, watery fields. This phenomenal contrast is obviously one of the reasons for the assignment of the coveted Star designation. The untuned surfaces are devoid of blemishes of any kind, further confirming the coin's elegant eye appeal. The design elements exhibit strong detail, save for minor softness in the obverse center, a not uncommon characteristic for proof Morgans of this era. Census: 2 in 68 ★ Cameo, 2 finer ★ Cameo (6/09). (#87329)





Magnificent 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR67 'King of the Series' Proof-Only Issue

1191 1895 PR67 NGC. A proof mintage of 880 Morgan silver dollars was accomplished in 1895. Records indicate that 12,000 business strike coins were also delivered in June of that year, but no business strike specimen of this date has ever surfaced. After 114 years, it is extremely unlikely that any business strike coins are waiting to be discovered in some numismatist's attic. The entire 12-bag mintage may have been stored and melted under the Pittman Act or the records may be just a phantom bookkeeping entry. In any case, the tiny proof mintage represents the total available supply for this important date.

Fortunately, proof sets were extremely popular with collectors of the 1890s. A large portion of the original 1895 proof mintage was carefully preserved at the time of issue. Experts estimate perhaps as many as 700 examples are extant today, although some have been mishandled. The popularity of proof sets in the late 19th century can be illustrated by the holdings of George Earle, a Philadelphia financier who assembled one of the greatest collections of his time. When Henry Chapman offered his collection in June 1912, lots 3699-3746 revealed that Earle had acquired at least one proof set for every year from 1857 to 1896, except only the years 1858 and 1866. In some years, he purchased two or three sets. Modern collectors can be grateful to early numismatists like Earle for preserving the small supply of proof-only issues of the 19th century we know today.

The present coin is a marvelous example of this important issue. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with just a touch of pale golden toning. The deeply mirrored fields contrast dramatically with the sharply detailed devices. A strong cameo effect is evident, although undesignated as such on the holder. No obvious impairments present themselves, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 11 in 67, 3 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7330)



Breathtaking PR68 Ultra Cameo 1895 Dollar

1192 1895 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. The supposed mintage of 12,000 business strike Morgan dollars dated 1895 is one of the most enduring mysteries of U.S. numismatics. More than a century after that year, collectors still entertain a wide range of theories about the coins' existence or lack thereof, and equally esteemed authorities have come to divergent conclusions. As for the coins' ultimate fate, opinions run the gamut from "they never existed" to "they were all melted under the Pittman Act" to "at least one is out there, awaiting discovery."

Whatever the truth, the series enthusiast's desire to own an 1895 Morgan dollar is unwaning, and the 880 proof pieces struck that year have become a proxy for the unobtainable business strikes, elevating demand for the proof issue far above that of its peers.

Completely apart from the supply-and-demand aspects of this coin's desirability, it is a simply spectacular representative of a proof Morgan dollar. Both sides display profound contrast between the silver-white frost that blankets the devices and the fathomless mirrors, which are silver-"black" save for faint hints of gold at the rims and a touch of gray toning in the fields. Careful scrutiny reveals no distractions worth mentioning, though a planchet flaw at the upper reverse rim between the A and the second T of STATES can serve as a pedigree marker. The NGC *Census Report* shows four examples graded PR68 Ultra Cameo, with a single finer specimen listed, a PR69 Ultra Cameo coin (6/09); the figure of four pieces may also include a resubmission or two. (#97330)



Blazing 1896 Morgan Dollar, PR67

1193 1896 PR67 PCGS. Only 762 proof Morgan dollars were minted in 1896, but the coins were of spectacular quality. The present coin is a Superb Gem specimen that exemplifies the high point of the coiner's art in the 19th century. The deeply mirrored, brilliant fields are complemented by strongly delineated, frosty devices to create a distinct element of contrast. Although not acknowledged on the holder, this specimen has a strong cameo appearance. Overall visual appeal is terrific and there are no mentionable contact marks. Specimens at this level are seldom encountered today. Population: 15 in 67, 7 finer (6/09).

From The Carson Silver Collection. (#7331)

Remarkable 1897 Dollar, PR68 Cameo

1194 1897 PR68 Cameo NGC. The 1897 is one of the best produced issues in the Morgan series and is the second date in a series of three exceptionally well-made dollars. The average grade of Cameo coins of this date is a remarkably high 64.8, out of a total of 10 coins certified at both of the major services (6/09). The surfaces of this piece are all-white with no trace of toning on either side. The fields display the expected deep, mirroring with strongly contrasting white mint frost on the devices. This is an essentially perfect coin that would be difficult, if not impossible to upgrade (none have been certified finer). Census: 8 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#87332)



Masterful 1898 Morgan Dollar PR67 Ultra Cameo

1195 1898 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. From a proof mintage of only 735 coins. Proof Morgan silver dollars minted in the years 1895-1898 are known for their high technical quality and beautiful appearance. The dollars of 1898 are particularly noteworthy in this respect. Most examples seen are boldly struck on high quality, polished planchets. It is evident that the engravers and diesinkers at the Mint had perfected the proof die production process to a high state of the art. Proofs of later years seldom show the deep cameo contrast that is characteristic of examples from this period. Michael Fuljenz states, "This date was probably the best made in the entire series."

The present coin is a masterpiece of the minter's art. The strike is perfect, with every detail of the design elements fully brought up. The richly frosted devices contrast dramatically with the virtually flawless fields. The deeply mirrored surfaces produce a chromium effect, and the white-on-black contrast of the issue is a match for present-day proof coins. There is no detectable color on either side, save for the slightest tinge of gold near the extreme rims. Eye appeal is outstanding. A great prize for the collector of pre-modern proofs as well as the Morgan dollar specialist. Census: 16 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two.* (#97333)

Stunning PR68 Cameo 1903 Morgan

1196 1903 PR68 Cameo NGC. The 755 proof Morgan dollars produced in 1903 were made so that the "portraits and certain other recessed parts of the die were polished—what student of the series Michael Fuljenz calls 'the chrome look,' " according to the Bowers silver dollar *Guide Book*. That is why this stunning Superb Gem proof, designated Cameo by NGC, is such a rare bird. The surfaces do show a "chrome" or quicksilver look, with silver-white brilliance throughout. There is sufficient field-device contrast for a Cameo designation that is somewhat more obvious on the reverse, even if it falls short of intense. Needless to say, perusal with a loupe will fail to encounter any distraction, large or small, on the surfaces, save for a hint of strike softness on the hair over the ear. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#87338)

EARLY PROOF SETS



Impressive 1876 Minors and Silver Proof Set Eight Pieces, PR64 to PR66 Cameo, With Case

1197 **Eight-Piece 1876 Proof Set PR64 to PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This Centennial-year set includes:

Cent PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. Boldly contrasted and carefully preserved with a mixture of lemon and orange color.

Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. Rose, gold, and lilac tints grace carefully preserved surfaces that are otherwise nickel-white.

Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. Bright and faintly gold-tinged. A small planchet flaw is noted to the right of the date.

Dime PR65 Cameo PCGS. Gorgeous champagne shadings drape each side. The contrast is exquisite, as is the eye appeal.

Twenty Cent PR64 Cameo PCGS. Strong eye appeal for this second proof twenty cent issue. Golden toning with a blush of orange settles over each side.

Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS. Golden-rose peripheral toning thins out at the centers. A beautifully contrasted Gem.

Half Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. Rich green-gold color at the peripheries and bordering the eagle on the reverse. Flashy silver-white elsewhere with attractively frosted devices.

Trade Dollar PR64 Cameo PCGS. Deep blue-green and gold-orange toning embraces much of each side, but the mirrors shine through. Crisply struck with a small contact mark to the right of the wheat on the obverse.

The set also comes with a case, heavily handled so that the outer layer has largely worn away, exposing the wood beneath, but the royal-purple interior with eight recesses for the coins is virtually pristine. (Total: 9 items)

GOLD DOLLARS



Premium Gem 1855 Gold Dollar In-Demand Type Two Date

1198 1855 MS66 NGC. CAC. From a substantial mintage of 758,269 pieces, the 1855 Type Two gold dollar is an example of one of the most desirable of all gold types. Striking problems resulted in the cancellation of this design after only three years, making the Type Two the least available gold dollar type. The 1855 date is a favorite with type collectors because it is somewhat available in Mint State, but coins at the MS66 level are rare. NGC has certified only 11 examples of this date at the Premium Gem level, with four finer; while PCGS has graded 13 specimens in MS66, with four finer (6/09).

Collectors attempting to complete a gold type set have always appreciated the rarity of this short-lived Indian Princess design in nice Mint State grades. George Seavey exhibited an Uncirculated 1855 gold dollar before the Boston Numismatic Society in March 1869, as part of his extensive gold collection. The coin was later described as lot 783 in the Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873). Super-collector Lorin G. Parmelee succeeded in purchasing Seavey's entire collection intact before the sale took place, thus acquiring the nice 1855 gold dollar for his own unparalleled collection. Interestingly, Parmelee upgraded this coin two years later when he purchased lot 241 in the Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875). The coin offered in that lot was one of the ultra-rare 1855 proof gold dollar, and Parmelee secured it for the ridiculously low price of \$1.62. Proof coins certainly did not command the premiums they do today, and the coin was only 20 years old at the time. Parmelee must have disposed of Seavey's Uncirculated example privately, as only the proof was offered when he sold his collection in 1890 through New York Coin & Stamp Company.

The present coin is an exciting example of this popular date. This specimen has some of the best detail we have seen on the type, showing full hair and wreath detail and all digits in the date well defined. Lovely bright yellow-gold color with just a hint of red enhances the pristine surfaces. Some light die clashing is noted on the reverse, as often seen on this issue. Superb, thick mint luster adds to the overwhelming visual appeal. (#7532)

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



Appealing 1861-D Gold Dollar With
Unc Details, Only U.S. Coin
Struck Solely Under the Confederacy

1199 1861-D—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. Unc Details. Variety 12-Q. The Civil War officially began on April 12, 1861, with the shelling of Fort Sumter, South Carolina. The Dahlonega Mint managed to strike only 1,597 half eagles before it was seized by Confederate forces, which struck an additional 1,000-2,000 examples, according to traditional sources.

No 1861-D quarter eagles were struck at all. No 1861-D gold dollars were struck under U.S. authority, but perhaps 1,000 pieces were produced—all under the Confederate banner, making the issue unique in U.S. history. This is a nice coin for the issue, with especially clean, appealing surfaces. The only mark of note is a shallow contact in the right field on the reverse, to the right of the top of the 1 in the date. Although the coin has been cleaned, obvious hairlines are largely confined to the reverse. Slight reddish patina further complements the appearance. (#7559)



Superior 1858 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo

1200 1858 PR64 Cameo PCGS. The number of proof gold dollars minted in 1858 is unknown. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006) estimate the mintage to be “around 25 or so coins,” with “probably 15 to 20 coins still in collectors’ hands.” David Bowers (2008) estimates the same number of extant specimens. PCGS and NGC have graded a total of 35 pieces, a number of which are undoubtedly resubmissions or crossovers.

The present near-Gem Cameo displays yellow-gold surfaces splashed with whispers of apricot on the obverse. A decisive strike emboldens the design features, all of which stand out against the mirrored fields. A few trivial handling marks barely prevent the attainment of Gem status. This is a super coin for the proof gold specialist, as it is hard to imagine locating a specimen with the superior technical quality and aesthetic appeal possessed by this example. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). (#87608)



Charming PR66 Deep Cameo 1881 Gold Dollar

1201 1881 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. From 1862 until 1880, proof gold dollar production languished between 20 and 50 pieces, but in 1881, the mintage jumped to 87 specimens. This increase was not enough, however, to keep the 1881 from being scarce in an absolute sense and a rarity with the Deep Cameo effect seen on this Premium Gem. Each side is profoundly mirrored with great black-and-gold contrast. The fields and the exquisitely frosted devices are equally well-preserved. A tiny unfinished area between the D of DOLLAR and the wreath is a diagnostic for proofs, according to David Akers. Population: 5 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/09). (#97631)

Singular PR68 Ultra Cameo 1882 Gold Dollar

1202 1882 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. This astonishingly beautiful specimen is the sole finest Ultra Cameo proof for the issue certified by NGC (6/09), and its inherent quality is readily apparent both up close and from far away. Each side sports fantastic black-and-gold contrast with the devices sharply struck and amply frosted. Virtually flawless mirrors supply outstanding contrast, and the eye appeal is overwhelming. A simply splendid example of this widely popular proof gold dollar issue, at 125 pieces struck the first three-figure proof mintage for the denomination since 1861. (#97632)

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



Amazing PR68 Cameo 1884 Gold Dollar

1203 1884 PR68 Cameo NGC. This remarkable Superb Gem Cameo proof has amazing, essentially flawless mirrored fields that complement the frosted, highly lustrous devices. The fields exhibit the standard watery appearance of contemporary proof gold coins. A few imperceptible planchet flakes require a glass to see clearly. Proof gold dollars are wonderful type coins, since they are the most affordable of all gold denominations. The present piece represents the finest existing quality for the denomination.

This is only the second PR68 Cameo example of the date that we have ever offered, the earlier appearances in July 2005 and January 2006 representing just one coin. The two coins are the only two that NGC has graded PR68 regardless of designation, and are tied for the finest known examples. For the entire series from 1849 to 1889, NGC has only certified 12 gold dollars in PR68, including resubmissions. PCGS has never graded a PR68 gold dollar of any date.

The mintage of 1,006 proofs began a run of high mintage proof gold dollars that continued through the series' end in 1889. Apparently, all of the 1884 proofs were struck from a single die pair. Despite the mintage, these coins are still rare, especially in Gem and finer grades. The date is dramatically doubled, the first entry slanting sharply up to the right and then corrected. The repunching is especially prominent on the 1 and 8, but it is also visible on the 8 and 4. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, none finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#87634)



Historic 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle BD-2, XF Details

1204 1796 No Stars—Plugged—NCS. XF Details. Breen-6113, BD-2, R.4. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle has long been coveted as the first year of the denomination and a one-year type coin. From a tiny mintage of only 963 pieces, the date was studied and prized by early numismatists, who paid particular attention to the No Stars variety. An early auction appearance occurred in the Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 10/1864), lot 1658. Woodward noted, "1796 Without stars, a very fine impression, but slightly touched by circulation; extremely rare." The lot was purchased by J.O. Emery at \$9.50.

The present coin has been plugged through IB in LIBERTY, and diagonal adjustment marks are evident on Liberty's hair. The surfaces are lightly hairlined, with a short but noticeable mark in the right obverse field. As usually seen on this issue, the central details are a little soft. The surfaces are a pleasing, even orange-yellow. Even with its blemishes, the coin offered here is an important representative of this sought-after and historic issue.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7645)



Rare, Overlooked First-Year Quarter Eagle 1796 With Stars, BD-3, MS62, Ex: Ed Price

1205 1796 Stars MS62 NGC. Ex: Ed Price Collection. BD-3, R.5. The obverse die has 16 stars arranged point to point. This unusual arrangement is similar to the orientation on 1794 silver dollars but on no other early U.S. coins. The serif of the 1 is close to the hair curl, the bottom of the 7 almost touches the right side of a dentil, and the top of the 6 overlaps the drapery. In LIBERTY, IBE are more closely spaced than other letters, the L is slightly low, and the Y is high and leans right. Eight stars are to the left and eight to the right. Stars 11-14 are more widely spaced than others. A long triangular dentil is positioned over the center of the T.

The reverse die shows several prominent die scratches that extend through the tops of TATE with one through the middle of that A. The legend is well-spaced with most letters distant from the border. The lower right curve of the D joins the fourth feather. AT are high, the final S touches a cloud, and the F touches a cloud. The final A is close to the claw and stem, touching neither. The branch has four berries, and the top berry merges with the upper edge of the leaf below R. The lowest of eight arrows is below the space between U and N, and the longest arrow is below the right foot of the left base of N. Sixteen stars appear to have been placed at random. A star at the right has two points merged with the top of the wing. A double dentil is found below the left side of the eagle's tail. A faint die crack connects all stars on the left with LIBE. Short cracks or die lines join stars 3, 5, and 7 to the border. The reverse has a short die crack from the right arm of the first T in STATES to the right base of that letter. Parallel lines through TATE are constant in all die states.

While the 1796 No Stars is the higher-visibility coin with its one-year type design, the With Stars variant is actually considerably rarer. Less than half as many With Stars were struck as No Stars (432 vs. 963 pieces), and since the With Stars has the same design type as the successive years through 1807, it is an overlooked issue among early quarter eagles. The estimates of the number of survivors range from as few as 20 to 25 coins (Akers) to a high of 30 (Breen). Virtually all are in the VF-XF grade range. Most show central striking weakness, and adjustment marks are prevalent.

Today, most numismatists accept the January 14, 1797 delivery of 432 coins as the striking date for this variety. The current estimated surviving population of each of the first three quarter eagle varieties is almost exactly 10% of the first three deliveries. Either five or six examples of BD-1 are known, nearly 10% of the 66 coins delivered on September 21, 1796. Approximately 90 examples of BD-2 are known, almost exactly 10% of the 897 coins delivered on December 8, 1796. Finally, about 40 examples of this BD-3 die variety are known, about 10% of the 432 coins delivered on January 14, 1797.

This piece shows soft detailing in the center of each side and there are a few light adjustment marks in the center of the reverse. Struck from a slightly rough planchet; there are tiny planchet flecks out of each side, and pronounced die file marks occur above and through the tops of S(TATE)S. Rich reddish-orange patina covers each side of this attractive coin with bright, semiprooflike fields apparent (especially so on the reverse).

One of just half a dozen or so known Mint State specimens, this MS62 piece was plated in the 1982 Eliasberg catalog, the 1999 Bowers and Merena catalog, and our 2005 FUN catalog.

Ex: Spedding Sale (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1894); J.H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 80; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 337; 2005 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8761; Ed Price Collection (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1452. (#7647)



Very Rare 1797 Quarter Eagle
BD-1, AU Details



1206 1797—Whizzed—NCS. AU Details. Breen-6115, BD-1, R.6. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, as commonly seen, with die crack at the right obverse that has not yet turned into the terminal cud. This is only the fifth example of this very rare, yet highly underrated issue that Heritage has offered in the last decade. It is, however, the third in the past year, following the Ed Price specimen and a PCGS Genuine coin in our March 2009 Baltimore auction.

Though neither side shows more than trifling wear, the surfaces of this butter-yellow coin are not original, as noted by their porosity and the uniformity of their luster, but this remains a well-defined and important example of this early and prized quarter eagle date. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7648)*



Sharp 1798 Quarter Eagle, BD-2, Choice AU With Uncommon 6x7 Star Arrangement

1207 1798 AU55 NGC. Wide Date, Five Berries, Breen-6117, BD-2, R.5. The obverse shows a widely spaced date with the last digit 8 implanted in the lower bust. The BD-1 is the Close Date obverse, with Four Berries reverse. Together they comprise the sole varieties known for the year, with Bass-Dannreuther estimating the BD-1 at High R.5 (25-30 known) and the BD-2 at R.5 (45-55 known). (For many years the Wide Date BD-2 was thought the rarer of the two.) Even within the somewhat primitively made Draped Bust quarter eagle series, both varieties are unusual in their 6x7 obverse star arrangement, a departure from the usual star arrangements of:

—**8x8.** 1796 (With Stars) BD-3.

—**7x6.** 1797 BD-1; 1805 BD-1; 1806/4 BD-1; 1806/5 BD-2; 1807 BD-1.

—**8x5.** 1802 BD-1, BD-2, BD-3; 1804 BD-1, BD-2; 1806/4 BD-1.

Note the continual fiddling with the 7x6 versus 8x5 star arrangements, which lasted for a decade: The ordered, pedestrian 7 left, 6 right configuration provides the greatest balance and symmetry for the 13 stars, while the 8 left, 5 right arrangement creates an asymmetrical layout with LIBERTY cascading down the right margin of the obverse.

The Five Berries reverse is notable as well: In addition to quarter eagles, it was used for the production of the 1798 JR-4 dime, then the 1800 JR-1 dime.

This Choice AU piece has bright, reflective fields that are mellowed somewhat by reddish patina, with other areas showing yellow-gold coloration. The definition is sharp throughout, save for some of the reverse stars. There are numerous small abrasions scattered over each side, none worthy of individual mention.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7649)



Pleasing AU 1802/1 Quarter Eagle, BD-3

1208 1802/1 AU50 NGC. Breen-6118, BD-3, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, the reverse with small die cracks off the right (facing) wing and the upper left corner of the shield, though the Bass-Dannreuther reference introduces some confusion by referring to the latter marker as a die scratch elsewhere. Repunching on star 1 on the reverse is the major diagnostic. A pleasing example of a rare variety, this luminous yellow-gold piece shows scattered wheat accents and a number of reverse adjustment marks. Strongly appealing and worthy of a high-level cabinet. Certified population figures are distorted by resubmissions.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7650)





Landmark 1804 Quarter Eagle, 13 Star Reverse
Rarest Quarter Eagle Major Variety, BD-1
Possibly Finest Known, AU58

1209 1804 13 Star Reverse AU58 PCGS. Breen-6120, BD-1, High R.6. A strong candidate for Finest Known, the coin offered here is a memorable specimen of one of the rarest major varieties in the U.S. gold series. The BD-1 variety is characterized by the presence of 13 stars on the reverse, compared to the 14 stars of the more available BD-2 variety of this date. When David Akers cataloged the 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle in the Pittman Collection Part II (Akers, 5/1998), he made the following observations:

“The 13 Star Reverse variety of 1804 is extremely rare; in fact, in terms of the total number of specimens known, I consider this to be the rarest Quarter Eagle, more rare than the legendary 1841 and 1854-S. It even bears favorable comparison to such famous Half Eagle rarities as the 1815, 1819 and 1828, among others, and yet, because of its variety status, the 1804 13 Stars Reverse Quarter Eagle has not been accorded anywhere near the level of respect it deserves as a great rarity.”

Since the time of the Pittman sale, much research has become available from quarter eagle specialists such as Harry Bass and Ed Price. All their findings confirm Akers’ estimate of the rarity and importance of the 1804 13 Star Reverse quarter eagle. Price noted that many of the greatest gold collections of all time, including the Smithsonian, J.F. Bell, Eliasberg, Garrett, and Norweb Collections, did not include a specimen of the 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle.

This important variety was first published in the catalog of the George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2502. Curiously, it was the different arrangement of the reverse stars, not the different number, that first caught Chapman’s attention. Comparing the example he was describing to the 14 Star Reverse in the previous lot, Chapman noted:

“1804 Same obverse. **R.** First three stars curved, first and last stars touch clouds. Five berries on each branch. Fine. Rare. *Plate.*”

The lot realized \$19, considerably less than the 1804 BD-2 quarter eagle in lot 2501 that sold for \$30. Perhaps this is a telling comment on the importance assigned to variety collecting in 1912. Interestingly, the reverse die used on the 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle variety was also used to coin the 1802 BD-2 quarter eagles, the JR-4 1802 dimes, and the JR-1 1804 dimes.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther estimates the original mintage of the 1804 BD-1 quarter eagle to be in the range of 250-1003 pieces. The upper limit is from an estimate by Walter Breen based on his interpretation of Mint delivery records. All other experts agree that this figure is too high, and a range of 250-300 examples seems more reasonable. As far as the number of surviving specimens, the consensus today is that about one dozen examples of the BD-1 variety may be extant in all grades. Only nine different specimens can definitely be accounted for through auction appearances, but a few more may be lurking in collections that have not been identified. The discovery coin from the George Earle Collection has been certified AU55 by NGC, and challenges the present coin for Finest Known honors.

The present coin is sharply struck, with considerable mint luster clinging to the protected areas around the devices. The details of Liberty’s hair and the obverse stars are stronger than usually seen on this issue. The surfaces are noticeably prooflike, with attractive green-gold color accented by the slightest hints of rose. Some adjustment marks show on the obverse rim, and there is a small gouge in the left (facing) reverse field, below the base of I in UNITED. This variety is listed in *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and is included among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

Ex: 48th Sale (New Netherlands, 11/1956), lot 184; Public Auction Sale (Stack’s, 3/1990), lot 629; Auction ‘90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1250; The May Auction (Superior, 5/1991), lot 1308; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 343. From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7651)



Excellent 1806/4 Quarter Eagle 8x5 Stars, BD-1, AU53

1210 1806/4 8x5 Stars AU53 NGC. Breen-6122, BD-1, High R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with numerous fine die cracks through the peripheral obverse. The 1806/4 is the more available of two 1806-dated quarter eagle die pairs, each struck from an overdated reverse. The 1806/4 has the obverse stars arranged eight-and-five, while the 1806/5 has a seven-and-six pattern.

This AU53 representative has the eye appeal of a higher grade, with ample luster shining from yellow-orange surfaces. Though the central strike is softly struck, marks are few for the designation. A memorable example of this very scarce issue. Previously graded AU58 by NGC; insert accompanies lot.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7654)

Intriguing 1806/5 BD-2 Quarter Eagle

1211 1806/5 7x6 Stars PCGS Genuine. Breen-6123, BD-2, High R.5. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. The PCGS Damage may refer to the many surface ticks primarily on the obverse. The 1806/5 overdate is an important rarity in a series where nearly every coin is a rarity. A fascinating variety with the obverse overdated after its use in 1805. The reverse was also used in 1805, so technically, the 1805 and the 1806/5 are the same die variety!

This boldly defined green-gold example has reflective surfaces with a few minor marks on each side. Central adjustment marks are evident on the reverse, creating strike weakness on the opposing part of the obverse.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7655)



Pleasing 1807 Quarter Eagle, MS61

1212 1807 MS61 PCGS. Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. This attractive representative boasts a pleasing mixture of green-gold alloy and reddish patina. The strike is considerably above-average for the issue and, while certainly present, adjustment marks are almost exclusively confined to the central reverse. Overall, we could hardly imagine a more desirable representative at such a modest Mint State grade level and, as such, an ideal Capped Bust Right type candidate.

The Capped Bust Right quarter eagles struck from 1796 to 1807 are among the more challenging type coins in the U.S. series. From the beginning, the quarter eagle denomination has played second fiddle to its larger half eagle counterpart. For the entire series just 19,487 coins were minted, including 6,812 pieces in 1807. That makes this issue the most often available to collectors for type purposes. In addition to the already low mintage, many of the gold coins struck during this period succumbed to the mass melting of the pre-1834 period. Only decades later, when greater gold reserves were discovered in the hills of North Georgia, the content of all gold denominations was reduced, and federal legislation eased the pressure on the price of gold, did production increase and gold coinage begin to circulate freely. Breen-6124, BD-1, R.3. Population: 6 in 61, 21 finer (6/09).

Ex: 2007 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3390.

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#7656)





1808 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, Sharpness of AU Among the Rarest U.S. Coin Types

1213 1808—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Breen-6125, Bass-3017, BD-1, R.4. The 1808 quarter eagle is a type coin that is at the head of its class. It is listed as number 95 in the Garrett-Guth list of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, although it is surprising to this cataloger that its ranking is not much higher. Much like the 1796 quarter, it is a one-year type coin with a small mintage, in this case 2,710 pieces. (The 1796 quarter, by contrast, was produced to the extent of 6,146 pieces.)

The 1808 quarter eagle is among the first fruits of the labors of Mint assistant engraver John Reich, who worked for exactly one decade, from 1807-1817, before resigning in apparent disgust over his shabby treatment as an employee. The 1808 quarter eagle would be the last of the denomination coined until 1821, when the Capped Head Left design would supersede the 1808's design.

This specimen is bright yellow-gold overall, with just a touch of reddish patina. A few tiny marks on each side are insignificant, although a rim bump above the R in AMERICA and a shallow diagonal scratch below the 1 require mention. The strike is uniformly sharp, but the usual weakness appears in certain areas—from 2 to 6 o'clock on the obverse and 3 to 5 on the reverse. Despite the noted cleaning, there are no actual hairlines showing, but the luster is muted and diffuse. This piece is nonetheless a desirable and elusive example of one of the rarest U.S. coin types, and should elicit spirited bidding at auction.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7660)



Semiprooflike 1825 Quarter Eagle
BD-2, AU58 ★

1214 1825 AU58 ★ NGC. Breen-6128, BD-2, High R.4. The 1825 is one of the more frequently encountered dates among the Open Collar subtype. It is, of course, still a rare coin because of the overall rarity of this design type. As with most examples known, this piece has bright, semiprooflike fields. Each side is peppered with numerous small abrasions, but the overall condition is strongly suggestive of an even higher grade. The devices are fully defined on both obverse and reverse with complete hair curls on Liberty and feathers on the eagle. An extraordinarily attractive example of this rare type that is always in demand by advanced collectors.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7664)

Remarkable AU53 ★ 1827 Quarter Eagle
BD-1, Sole Die Pair

1215 1827 AU53 ★ NGC. Breen-6131, BD-1, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with lapped reverse die. The sole die pair for the year, though Bass-Dannreuther notes that for some time a second variety was believed to exist, but that turned out to be "a holed and plugged example with the denomination re-engraved!"

By contrast, this is a wholly original, immensely appealing example of the last Large Diameter quarter eagle issue, as the Star designation indicates. The overall detail is pleasing, though a hint of striking softness blends with the minor wear on the high points, and the butter-yellow luster in the fields is charming. A coin of obvious quality.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7666)



Flashy BD-1 1829 Quarter Eagle, AU58 ★

1216 1829 AU58 ★ NGC. Breen-6132, BD-1, High R.4. The Capped Bust to Left, Reduced Diameter quarter eagle issues from 1829 to 1834 have much in common. They were all relatively low-mintage, with between 3,000 and 5,000 pieces struck; each was coined from a single set of dies; and each was melted heavily as old-tenor coinage, both before and after the reduction in weight that was heralded by the Classic Head design. This 1829 quarter eagle is uncommonly attractive, and though a modicum of friction is present on the high points, the strong, moderately flashy yellow-gold luster is virtually intact. NGC has graded just 26 Mint State representatives for the issue (6/09). *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7669)*

Desirable AU Details 1834 Capped Bust Quarter Eagle, BD-1

1217 1834 Capped Bust—Damaged—NCS. AU Details. Breen-6137, BD-1, R.6. Bass and Dannreuther write of this very rare date: "This ends the old tenor quarter eagles ... most of the coins of this and the preceding types [ended] up in the melting pots here and abroad." As the authors note, only when the new-tenor Classic Head coins were produced did gold start to circulate in the United States. At arm's length, the faintly green-gold surfaces of this minimally worn example are lustrous and pleasing, though closer inspection reveals a number of digs and scrapes on both sides that combine to account for the "Damaged" designation. Still, an important and highly desirable coin. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7674)*

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES



Exquisite Gem 1834
Classic Head Quarter Eagle
Among the Finest Certified for the Type

1218 1834 Classic MS65 NGC. Both sides have exquisite green-gold coloration with splashes of pale rose toning over reflective, near-prooflike surfaces. Trivial abrasions are consistent with the grade. Slight weakness in the central obverse is typical of the date. All remaining design details are bold and intricately defined.

Despite the abundance of Classic Head quarter eagles minted and surviving, high grade examples are rare. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere 23 examples of this date in MS65, with only three finer coins. For the entire design type from 1834 to 1839, there are only 41 certified Gems, with nine finer. Such populations, for a date or an entire type, ensure that few collectors can hope to obtain a high quality coin.

There are four die varieties known of the 1834 Classic Head quarter eagles, from two obverse dies and four reverse dies. Breen classified the obverse dies as Small Head and Large Head, although the difference is slight, about 1/32 inch. However, the two head styles are easy to distinguish: The Small Head has a straight vertical roll of hair curls behind the head, while the Large Head has a notched roll of curls. The Small Head style represents about 65% of all 1834 quarter eagles. The other 35%, including the present coin, are the Large Head type. Large Head, Wide AM, Breen-6140, McCloskey-A, R.3. Census: 16 in 65, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#7692)



Memorable 1837 Classic Head Quarter Eagle MS64, Among the Finest Certified Low-Mintage Issue

1219 1837 MS64 PCGS. CAC. McCloskey-B, R.2. Mintage of Classic Head quarter eagles dropped to only 45,080 pieces in 1837, less than one-tenth the production of the previous year. Half eagle production was reduced by approximately 50% as well. Perhaps miners in the Southern gold fields held off shipping their holdings to Philadelphia in anticipation of the opening of the branch mints at Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans in 1838. Whatever the reason for the low mintage, both Walter Breen and David Akers report the 1837 is a “very scarce” date today. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth opine, “Mint State examples are very rare and tend to settle at the lower end of the Mint State spectrum.” Population data confirms this statement, as only three examples have been certified at the MS64 level by PCGS, with one finer; NGC has graded no coin in this high numeric grade (6/09).

Three die varieties are known for this date. The present coin is an example of the McCloskey-B variety, distinguished by having three distinct lines in each vertical stripe on the shield and the lowest arrowhead touching the second A in AMERICA. McCloskey-B is the most available of the three.

The 1837 quarter eagle has always been popular with collectors. Auction appearances began as early as the A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 200. George Seavey acquired a truly remarkable proof specimen of this date by 1869, when he exhibited his gold collection before the Boston Numismatic Society. The coin passed to Lorin G. Parmelee, John Mills, John Clapp, and Louis Eliasberg, one of only three proof specimens known of this elusive issue.

While not one of the ultrarare proofs, this coin is an extremely impressive example, with notably prooflike fields and a sharp strike. There is some softness on the central curls, as always seen on this issue. The only mentionable mark is in the upper reverse field to the right of the eagle’s neck. Slight reddish patina around the margins accents the usual green-gold color. A visual treat, and one of the finest known specimens of this low mintage date. (#7695)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



Spectacular MS62 1843-D
Small D Quarter Eagle

1220 1843-D Small D MS62 PCGS. Variety 4-D. The 1843-D is one of the more obtainable Dahlonega quarter eagles with a mintage of 36,209 pieces. This number exceeded the combined production of all four of the previous years from this mint. Of that number it is estimated that today 225-250 pieces are extant in all grades, but it is an issue that is rarely seen in mint condition. It is also one of the better produced D-mints and the strike on this piece is much stronger than seen on most other years. The fields are bright and semireflective with a mild accent of reddish patina around the margins. According to Doug Winter's Condition Census this coin may be the second finest example known. That determination is clouded somewhat by multiple resubmissions and subsequent population numbers that are inordinately high. (#7730)

Radiant MS61 1844-C Quarter Eagle

1221 1844-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. Sole die pair for the year. A radiant yellow-gold example that has unusually strong central detail for this notoriously poorly produced issue, though the peripheral stars show more typical softness. Minimally abraded save for a flaw above and parallel to the eagle's left (facing) wing. Garrett and Guth note: "The 1844-C Liberty Head quarter eagle is scarce in all grades and prohibitively rare in high grade. Just a few coins have reached the Mint State level." As one of them, this MS61 survivor must be considered among the finest known. Census: 5 in 61, 5 finer (6/09). (#7735)



Important 1846-C Two and a Half MS62

1222 1846-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The 1846-C is a very scarce coin in any grade with only 4,808 pieces struck, and high grade examples are especially difficult. As in 1844, the fire that closed down the Charlotte mint for a year and a half is responsible for the dearth of collectible examples of this issue. It is also presumably responsible for the extensive die rust seen on each side of all surviving 1846-C quarter eagles. After the fire in July 1844, the dies lay around unused and rust accumulated on their surfaces, which of course transferred to each of the coins of this issue. Only four or five pieces are believed known in Mint State and this coin is tied with several others as fourth finest known on the Condition Census. The striking details are not complete but better than one might imagine given the state of the dies used. The surfaces are bright overall with lighter green-gold color that shows an attractive intermingling of orange. Those in search of pedigree markers should note a brief pin-scratch above star 12. Census: 2 in 62, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 6859, where it brought \$23,575.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#7741)

Coveted 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, AU Details

1223 1848 CAL.—Improperly Cleaned—NCS. AU Details. Although it will not appear in the *Guide Book* listing of commemorative coins, in the broadest sense the CAL. quarter eagle does commemorate the first shipment, 230 ounces of California gold, to reach the Philadelphia Mint. The sender was the governor of the California Territory, Col. R.B. Mason, who had in that same year expressed the need for a federal mint in California. The receiver was Secretary of War William L. Marcy, who in turn forwarded the gold on to the Mint in Philadelphia, with instructions to Mint Director that it be coined and specially marked to observe the occasion. The small letters CAL. were accordingly stamped into the reverse die. Thus it is truly the nation's first commemorative coin, even if it is not the first custom-designed coin for commemorative purposes.

Those 230 ounces of gold were employed to produce 1,389 quarter eagles, but only 75 or fewer examples are believed to exist today. This is an attractive coin, despite the surfaces that are just a tad too bright to be original. The reddish patina that is forming over each side of the old cleaning helps the appeal, and slight remnants of the original luster cling to the protected areas around the devices. A small, short scratch below star 12 will aid in future identification. A coveted and popular coin from the historic Gold Rush era.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7749)







Historic 1854-S Quarter Eagle, One of 12 Known Condition Census, Choice Very Fine

1224 1854-S VF35 NGC. The historic appeal of the 1854-S quarter eagle is among the highest for any U.S. numismatic issue. It speaks volumes about the conflicting needs of California and Washington during the early Gold Rush days, and more broadly about the needs of the nation as a whole.

Collectors and specialists in Territorial gold well know of the extreme dearth of small gold coins in California during the early Gold Rush days, from 1849 through 1856 or so. As makeshifts, foreign gold and silver coins, along with gold dust and gold ingots, fulfilled but a small portion of the acute need. Hoarding quickly drove federal gold coins from circulation. Paper fractional currency was not an option: It was illegal under the State Constitution. The massive oversupply of gold versus silver caused silver coins' melt value to exceed face value. The few silver U.S. coins that made their way to California were insufficient for larger payments, and were hoarded or exported, rather than melted, after the 1853 content reduction. The Territorial gold coins that private minters issued were underweight (or perceived to be so), and mostly traded far below par or were melted.

Before 1854 the nearest federal mint that could coin California gold was in New Orleans, an extremely long distance by land or sea from the gold fields in California.

All these factors underline the need for a local California mint, but there is a broader perspective at work: Great Britain was at the height of her powers from the early 19th to early 20th centuries. But America's star was in the ascendant. The nation needed quantities of federally produced gold coinage not only to satisfy local commerce in California and to ease the flow of goods, but also to properly portray her increasing rank and wealth in the international community.

As early as 1848, the military governor of the California Territory, Col. R.B. Mason, Jr., proposed a federal mint. But New York state wanted a mint there, and state politicians opposed the idea. So did politicians from Georgia, North Carolina, and Louisiana—states that already had mints. Even Pennsylvania officials opposed such a move, apparently believing it could threaten the Philadelphia Mint.

After California achieved statehood, Sen. John C. Fremont traveled to Washington to discuss the need for a Western mint with Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson, who unfortunately believed that America already had too many mints. He likely surmised that another mint for gold coinage would, like those in Dahlonega and Charlotte, prove inefficient and costly for the value received.

In December 1850 President Millard Fillmore conveyed these thoughts in his message to Congress:

"There being no Mint in California, I am informed that the laborers in the mines are compelled to dispose of their gold dust at a large discount. This appears to me a heavy and unjust tax upon the labor of those employed in extracting the precious metal, and I doubt not you will be disposed to, at the earliest moment possible, relieve them from it by the establishment of a Mint. In the meantime, as an Assayer's office is established there, I would respectfully submit for your consideration the propriety of authorizing gold bullion, which had been assayed and stamped, to be received in payment of Government dues."

But it was not the president who authorized legislation—it was Congress, which in matters of coinage facilities consulted the Treasury Department, which in turn consulted Patterson, the mint director.

In 1851 and 1852 the "unofficial mint" for the region, the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, was officially allowed to produce only the massive fifty dollar octagonal "slugs" that did nothing to alleviate the shortage of small gold coins, again burdening private mints to assist with the shortfall.

Finally Congress in 1852 gave the OK for a branch mint in San Francisco, but it would be April 1854 before the needed improvements in capacity and machinery could be made to the former U.S. Assay Office of Gold building. Even when the San Francisco Mint finally opened, a scarcity of "parting acids" meant that gold coinage was sporadic, subject to frequent fits and starts.

Most of the 1854 San Francisco gold coinage was directed toward the ten and twenty dollar denominations. Both the 1854-S quarter eagle and half eagle saw microscopic mintages, recorded as 246 and 268 coins, respectively. Both issues are extreme rarities today. Only three examples are known of the 1854-S half eagle, while about a dozen examples of the 1854-S quarter eagle survive.

The 1854-S quarter eagle is ranked number 87 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. They noted in 2003 that "As one researcher stated back in 1952, the 1854-S Quarter Eagle is 'one of the most underrated United States coins in any metal ... and [is] completely free of the stigma of Mint experimentation and chicanery.'"

Since then, the marketplace has certainly awakened to the rarity, broad appeal, and historicity of this first-year issue. In February 2007 we handled the XF45 PCGS Rio Rancho specimen, second finest known according to the roster below, for a strong \$345,000. In September 2005 an XF45 NGC example, third in the list below, garnered \$253,000. We expect the bidding to be exceptionally strong for this historic coin in the midst of a vibrant market for rare gold.

The surfaces on this golden-orange piece are quite smooth, with an immediate appearance that suggests the Choice Very Fine grade assigned, if not slightly finer. The obverse is quite sharply struck, and only a couple of tiny ticks on Liberty's jawline and a small dark toning spot at the forward truncation of the bust appear as pedigree identifiers. The reverse is also quite clean. There is some of the usually seen strike softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg, the wing feathers and fletchings, but even there the strike is superior to some examples known, and the mintmark is bold and sharp. There are no singular abrasions or other contact noted, and the overall impression is that of a problem-free example with high eye appeal.

The 1854-S Quarter Eagle

Roster of Known Specimens

Over a period of many years, several numismatists have attempted rosters of this issue. With no exception, every roster presented to date is factually inaccurate, containing errors and omissions. The present roster, compiled early in 2007 and updated in 2009, lists exactly 12 different pieces presented in approximate order by grade, based in part on personal knowledge and in part on past auction grades and descriptions. A few additional auction appearances follow, lettered A through D with notations.

1. **AU53 NGC.** F.C.C. Boyd (World's Greatest Collection, Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 242; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 222; New Netherlands (51st Sale, 6/1958), lot 837; later, Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 472; Superior (1/2004), lot 792. Bass' acquisition records indicate he acquired this coin in October 1974 from an unknown source. Past rosters have incorrectly included the Superior Rio Rancho offering (lot 89, just below) here.
2. **XF45 PCGS.** Rio Rancho Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 89; Heritage (2/2007), lot 4325.
3. **XF45 NGC.** C.L. Lee Family (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1128. Reportedly held by several generations of the C.L. Lee family since the late 1850s.
4. **XF45.** Smithsonian Institution. Prior provenance unknown. Illustrated by David Akers in *Auction Analysis of Quarter Eagles* and in *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* and *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, both by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.
5. **VF35 NGC. The present specimen.** Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1867; Chicago Sale (RARCOA, 8/1991), lot 937.
6. **VF35 NGC.** Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 825; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2025; Richmond Collection, Part I (DLRC Auctions, 7/2004), lot 1149.
7. **VF25 NGC.** Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 1001; Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 184; Rio Rancho Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 90; Dr. Franklin Altany (Paramount, 2/1977), lot 589; Windsor Collection (Abner Kreisberg Corp., 11/1981), lot 307; Heritage (2/2005), lot 7584.
8. **VF20 ANACS.** Certified as "XF Details, Damaged, Cleaned." Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 2072; Grant Pierce (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1154; R.L. Miles (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 166; 1973 ANA (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 826; 1974 MANA (Kagin's 304th Sale, 11/1974), lot 1547; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1544; Scott-Kinnear Collection (Sotheby's, 10/1982), lot 13; Heritage (10/1995), lot 5527; Heritage (9/2005), lot 4337. Illustrated in *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. This lot was unplated in the Atwater catalog. However, B. Max Mehl described the coin: "On the upper left obverse field there is a slight indentation or probably a tiny nick." This matches later plates of the piece and no others in the roster.
9. **Fine.** Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 165; S. Hallock DuPont (Sotheby's, 9/1982), lot 85; Herbert Melnick (11/1983), lot 2762; Stack's (400th Sale, 1/1988), lot 366.
10. **Fine 12 NGC.** Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 2546; Superior (10/1989), lot 4037; Superior (5/1990), lot 5431; Stack's (5/2006), lot 2220; Heritage (7/2008), lot 1902.
11. **Very Good.** 1979 ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 82; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1405; Stack's (5/2000), lot 1194.
12. **Very Good/Good.** The discovery specimen. B. Max Mehl; H.O. Granberg; Elmer Sears; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 170; Stetson Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 587.

Additional Appearances

- A. Very Fine.** J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 240. Illustrated in the catalog but unmatched to any above. The catalog description calls the piece "Strictly very fine." The piece illustrated appears XF or even finer by today's standard and is most likely the finest known Bass coin, although an exact match of the plates is impossible. In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen assigned the Bell coin to both the Boyd-Bass specimen and the Farouk specimen.
- B. Fine.** Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman (2/1960), lot 2592. Described there as "The obverse is just about Very Fine, Reverse Fine." The piece is illustrated, but the catalog quality renders plate matching impossible. Based on assigned grades, the coin is almost certainly absent among the first few coins listed above. It is also not the Eliasberg coin, as he owned that piece in 1960. We believe the Wolfson coin (number 9 in the roster) is the closest match.
- C. Very Fine.** King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 278. This was a group lot that offered 15 different quarter eagles, described as "Some very fine." The 15 coins constituted a complete 1853-1856 set of quarter eagles including mintmarked issues. Individual coins were unplated. Breen provided an earlier pedigree for this coin from Waldo Newcomer and Col. E.H.R. Green, but it is unverified today. Breen also claimed this was the J.F. Bell coin and gave it a later pedigree to Gilhousen, et al. (number 7 in our list above).
- D. Very Fine.** Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1326. Unplated. Breen assigned this appearance to the Boyd-Bass finest known specimen.

From *The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection*. (#7773)



Splendid Choice AU 1855-D
Two and a Half Dollar
'Second Rarest Dahlonega Issue'

1225 1855-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 18-M. Ex: North Georgia. The 1855-D quarter eagle is, according to branch mint guru Doug Winter, the "second rarest coin struck at the Dahlonega Mint," second only to the 1856-D quarter eagle that follows it. This is a simply splendid 1855-D that certainly appears choice for the grade. The strike is well executed, and some prooflike luster appears in the fields, along with some light hazel-gray accents. Light wear appears on the high points, and there are few abrasions other than a small patch of ticks in the left obverse field, before Liberty's face. In Choice AU grade, this piece appears tied with a few others at the lower end of the Condition Census. Population: 9 in 55, 3 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7776)

Coveted 1857-D Two and a Half, MS62

1226 1857-D MS62 ANACS. Variety 20-M, the only known dies. A moderately prooflike representative of this challenging Dahlonega issue, whose mintage was just 2,364 pieces. Flashy and attractive with an excellent strike save for some softness on the reverse dentils. A few faint marks are noted on the reverse field, above the arrowheads and near the eagle's head. The typical certified '57-D grades AU, and neither major service has encapsulated any pieces above MS63. The record auction appearance for the issue occurred in our January 2004 FUN Signature, where a PCGS MS61 realized \$19,550. Ex: *Superior*, 9/2007, lot 903. (#7783)



1864 Quarter Eagle, AU53 An Absolute and Condition Rarity

1227 1864 AU53 PCGS. As with many other issues struck during the Civil War years, 1861-1865, not only was the mintage low with only 2,824 pieces struck, but the examples that survive are condition rarities as well. Only one coin exists that is head and shoulders above all other 1864 quarter eagles, an MS67 coin that resided unknown in the Byron Reed Collection until sold in 1996. The next-finest examples are a pair of MS61 pieces. At the AU53 level, this coin is at the lower end of the Condition Census.

This is a lightly circulated example that has a few field marks on each side which confirm the slight handling it received for the short time it was in the channels of commerce. Original orange-gold color is accented on the obverse with a slight presence of lilac. The devices are sharply defined, except for the always-seen softness on the hair curls over the ear of Liberty.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7800)

Elusive 1865 Quarter Eagle, AU53

1228 1865 AU53 NGC. The 1865 quarter eagle sports one of the lowest mintages for the Liberty Head series (1,520 circulation strikes). The date is extremely rare in all grades, as is readily evident from NGC/PCGS population figures. The two services have certified a total of 28 examples, a single specimen of which is assigned a Mint State grade.

Traces of luster reside in the recessed areas of this AU53 example, and yellow-gold patina dominates both sides, each of which displays whispers of red. A well executed strike imparts sharp definition to the devices, and close inspection reveals no severe circulation marks. All in all, a rather attractive example of this rare date.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7801)



Spectacular 1897 Quarter Eagle, MS68 Tied for Finest Certified

1229 1897 MS68 NGC. Although not as rare as some of its immediate predecessors, the 1897 had a mintage of a scant 29,700 pieces—significantly lower than any quarter eagle of the following decade. Gem Mint State examples are scarce, and anything better is exceedingly rare. This MS68 specimen is tied for the finest certified. PCGS reports none in that grade (6/09).

Scintillating satiny luster enhances the medium-yellow patina of this exquisitely struck piece. The surfaces look pristine to the unaided eye, and even with a strong loupe this fabulous specimen appears nearly perfect. This resplendent representative would suit even the pickiest collector.
From The Victoria Collection. (#7849)



PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



PR58 1841 Quarter Eagle, The Illustrious 'Little Princess'

1230 1841 PR58 NGC. The 1841 quarter eagle is a famous early proof-only issue in the Liberty Head series that over the last half-century or so has gained the appellation of "Little Princess," a nod to its notoriety and desirability. The "Little Princess" is ranked number 86 in Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, appearing just before the 1854-S quarter eagle at number 87. Interestingly, one example of each appears in the present sale.

The circumstances surrounding the production of the 1841 quarter eagles are curious at best, and have been the subject of much speculation over the years by numismatists, in the absence of hard facts. Although from 15 to 18 pieces are believed to exist today, there is no Mint record of the making of 1841 quarter eagles. The mintages were sometimes small, but the Philadelphia Mint struck business strike quarter eagles every year from 1834 through 1862, through numerous design changes—except for the 1841.

Besides the curious absence of business strikes, the *presence of proofs* is equally mystifying. The Mint could have produced a small quantity of business strikes, exactly as the San Francisco Mint did in 1854 for the quarter eagle. Although a few early proof quarter eagles are known, the Mint only marketed proof coins to the general public beginning in 1859. Earlier proofs were mostly struck for only well-heeled collectors, or to mark some special occasion. Although David Akers in 1975 doubted that the 1841 is a proof-only issue, Garrett and Guth in 2006 were firmly convinced that it is. (Akers does mention, however, that all 1841s are struck from the same dies, and it would be most unusual for some nonproof gold coins to be struck from the same dies as the proofs of the same year.)

Some numismatists have conjectured that the Little Princesses were struck for inclusion in presentation sets for some special occasion, but few proof 1841 half eagles or eagles are known—two proof half eagles and three proof eagles, to be precise. It would be most unlikely for presentation sets to include only quarter eagles and not the larger gold coins.

Regardless of the circumstances surrounding their issuance—which will remain shrouded in mystery unless new documentation comes to light someday—Akers' final thought on the issue is as cogent today as it was more than 30 years ago: "As you can see, this coin poses many interesting questions and, for that reason, it is for me one of the most intriguing and enigmatic of all United States gold coins."

The present example is only moderately circulated, with only minor loss of high point definition, and there are a few slight contact marks, most of which are located on the obverse. The fields retain almost all of their mirrored effect. The surfaces are orange-gold color, and the precise strike, squared-off inner and outer rims, and detailed articulation, on both Liberty's curls and beaded hair cord and the eagle's feathers throughout, are as expected from a proof striking. A tiny spot of dark toning over the last S in STATES serves as a pedigree identifier.

This example should provide another opportunity for "exciting bidding," as collectors compete for one of the most desirable—and mystifying—of all U.S. coin issues.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#7867)



Legendary 1863 Quarter Eagle, PR63 Cameo

1231 1863 PR63 Cameo NGC. The 1863 quarter eagle is a legendary rarity. Quarter eagles of that year were only struck in proof format (a reported mintage of 30 pieces). As indicated by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth in their 2006 *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "Very few United States coins have a total mintage of only 30 coins; therefore, the issue is very popular and trades for substantial sums when offered for sale." We might add, in this regard, that the 1863 shows up at auction only infrequently.

The above authors estimate that there are 15 to 20 1863 proof quarter eagles known in all grades. Walter Breen, in his 1989 *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, enumerates between nine and 11 specimens that he considers to be different, and records the existence of possibly six more. And in his 1986 *Reference to United States Federal Gold Coinage, Volume II, The Quarter Eagles*, Paul Taglione writes: "The research of the present author traces 12 separate examples and it would not surprise me if 13 or 14 specimens constituted the actual population of the 1863."

NGC/PCGS population figures are more or less in line with the above estimates. The two services have certified 21 quarter eagles of 1863 to date (6/09), an unknown number of which are likely resubmitted or crossover pieces. At any rate, it would appear that the total number of survivors does not exceed 16 to 18 coins.

The following Select offering displays rich orange-gold coloration over the obverse, while yellow-gold dominates the reverse. Reflective fields highlight the moderately frosted design features, all of which have been subjected to an exacting strike. Impeccably preserved surfaces enhance the coin's overall impressive eye appeal. Indeed, it is only the presence of a few wispy marks in the fields that likely precludes a higher numerical grade. We mention a couple of faint marks to the left of Liberty's nose and another beneath the A in STATES solely for pedigree purposes. Census: 3 in 63 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09). Ex: probably The Ed Trompeter Collection, Part 1 (Superior Galleries, 2/1992), lot 43; Stack's (10/1997), lot 1011.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection.
(#87889)



Appealing 1904 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Cameo

1232 1904 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. The 1904 quarter eagle is according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006), "... the rarest issue from 1900 to 1907. The date has the lowest population numbers and the fewest number of coins to have appeared at auction from that time period."

A decisive strike leaves complete definition on the design elements of this Gem proof, and both sides yield a strong cameo contrast. Brassy-gold surfaces are devoid of significant marks. Great overall eye appeal is appropriately recognized by the affixed CAC green label. (#87930)

Gorgeous 1905 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR67

1233 1905 PR67 NGC. This gorgeous Superb Gem proof has rich orange-gold surfaces with pinpoint design details. The mirrored fields on both sides further enhance the reflective devices. Little contrast is evident, as usual for this issue and all of the early 20th century proof coinage. Pristine surfaces are mark-free, even when examined with 10x magnification. The present offering is only the second PR67 example of the date we have ever offered, an extremely important opportunity for the type collector or specialist.

The Philadelphia Mint produced 144 proof 1905 quarter eagles, of which perhaps half survive today, mostly in lower grades and rarely with any degree of contrast. NGC and PCGS together have certified 254 submissions of the issue with an average grade of PR63. Only 32 of those submissions are also designated with cameo contrast. Just two examples have been certified finer, confirming the importance of the present example. Census: 8 in 67, 2 finer (6/09). *From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#7931)*

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



Fantastic 1912 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified

1234 1912 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a large mintage of 616,197 pieces, the 1912 Indian Head quarter eagle is surprisingly difficult to locate in grades above MS64. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report:

"Generally not appreciated for its true rarity, the 1912 quarter eagle is one of the key dates to the series. It is regarded as the third- or fourth-scarcest issue to find in gem grades by specialists, falling just behind the 1911-D and 1914-D issues for availability."

Specimens at the Gem level are offered infrequently, perhaps two or three times per year, while Premium Gem examples are extremely rare.

This coin is a stunning example of this key date, with rich, satiny luster and pristine surfaces. The devices are sharply struck with strongly delineated devices and fantastic eye appeal. NGC has certified only two examples at the Premium Gem level, with none finer, while PCGS has graded five specimens in MS66, with none finer (6/09). (#7944)

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



Popular 1908 Gem Sandblast Proof
Indian Head Quarter Eagle

1235 1908 PR65 PCGS. The year 1908 marked the debut of Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative (contemporary opponents might call it "radical") Indian Head designs for the quarter eagle and half eagle. After years of contrasted or brilliant proofs, the Mint introduced the matte (or sandblast) proof, to much public disdain. The coins were deeply colored with no brilliance or contrast, and most original examples have a distinctive brownish hue and "knife-rim or 'wire edge,'" according to the *Breen Proof Encyclopedia*.

The PCGS holder obscures the edge, but this no-questions proof displays both the characteristic razor-sharpness and the sparkling microscopic facets diagnostic of sandblast production. The only tiny distractions are a couple of small dark areas in the reverse field that serve more as pedigree identifiers. Although unpopular in its day, this first-year proof issue is quite popular today. Population: 25 in 65, 9 finer (6/09). (#7957)



Pleasing PR64 1910 Quarter Eagle

1236 1910 PR64 NGC. A charming near-Gem specimen of this “Roman gold” proof issue, which has roughly the same availability as several other proof Indian quarter eagle dates despite a stated mint-age more than double that of the second-place issue. Mint reports indicate that 682 pieces were struck, but since so many fewer coins are known, it is probably that either the Mint’s bookkeeping was in error or that over half the proofs produced were melted as unsold. This representative has the usual Roman gold mix of granularity and brilliance spread over bright yellow-gold surfaces. Minor hairlines and pinpoint contact account for the grade, though the eye appeal is superb for a PR64 example. Census: 31 in 64, 68 finer (6/09). (#7959)

Wonderful 1911 Quarter Eagle, PR66

1237 1911 PR66 PCGS. The first coins of Bela Lyon Pratt’s design were issued in 1908. At that time, the Philadelphia Mint was experimenting with a new proof finish, and only sandblast (also called matte) proof quarter eagles were issued. Collectors, accustomed to the brilliant finish of earlier proofs, were not pleased with the change. In 1909 and 1910 the Mint tried to remedy the situation by issuing Roman (satin) finish proofs, but they were also unpopular. The Roman texture was abandoned, and from 1911 to 1915 quarter eagles proofs were issued only in matte format.

The 1911 proof has a darker matte finish with less granularity. This specimen has pale straw-gold patina that covers the distinctive surfaces. Careful inspection reveals only a few microscopic contact marks. A powerfully struck piece with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66, 15 finer (6/09).

From The Victoria Collection. (#7960)



Exceptional 1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67

1238 1915 PR67 NGC. Exceptional design definition, coarse matte surfaces, and golden-brown color with a greenish hue are the hallmarks of this Superb Gem matte proof. Close examination reveals no surface marks of any consequence on this beauty. The type of finish employed on Indian proof gold varied from year to year; some had a satiny finish, others a granular texture. In 1914 and 1915, the proofs carried a coarse-grained matte or granular finish. As the NGC Census data reveals, opportunities to acquire a Superb Gem proof 1915 Indian quarter eagle are severely limited. Alert specialists will act accordingly.

The 1915 issues were the final year of regular-issue proof gold production, due to diminished collector demand. Only 100 proof quarter eagles were coined, just a fraction of which survive today. The 1915 has long been considered the key issue among proof Indian quarter eagles. Garrett and Guth comment that "the 1915 issue has earned its reputation as a rarity with few offerings and constant demand." They add that "the 1915 quarter eagle Proof has always commanded attention, with a tiny mintage of just 100 pieces. Also being the final year of issue, precious few of these coins remain in gem grades to satisfy collector demand."

In Heritage auctions since 1993, a total of 143 proof Indian quarter eagles have appeared for sale, but just 11 are dated 1915, and only one of the 1915 proofs carried a PR67 grade. Similarly, only 48 of the 610 proof Indian quarter eagle submissions certified by NGC are dated 1915, only seven of which grade PR67 or finer. The data clearly highlights the importance of this particular date. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#7964)

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Lovely MS64 1855 Three Dollar

1239 1855 MS64 PCGS. Though the 1855 three dollar gold piece's mintage of 50,555 business strikes is high by the standards of the denomination, that figure was less than half the production at Philadelphia the year before, a harbinger of things to come. This Choice example has eye-catching originality and fresh yellow-gold luster. The strands of Liberty's hair are well-defined, and the surfaces display only minor, trivial faults unworthy of individual mention. A rarity in near-Gem and borderline unavailable any finer; PCGS has certified only four such pieces (6/09). (#7972)

Impressive Near-Gem 1860 Three Dollar

1240 1860 MS64 PCGS. Referring to the 1860, Q. David Bow-ers and Doug Winter (2005) write that "only a few hundred \$3 gold coins exist of this date, most of which are in circulated grades Mint state coins seem to be more elusive than certification data or convention wisdom suggest." This rarity is seldom seen in low Uncirculated grades, let alone Choice Mint State. PCGS has certified only 11 pieces at that lofty level, with just four examples finer (6/09).

Delightful sun-gold patina embraces both sides of this carefully preserved near-Gem. A hint of softness on Liberty's hair and several wispy abrasions prelude a Gem grade. This attractive specimen that would make an excellent addition to a Registry Set.

From The Victoria Collection. (#7980)



Delightful MS64 ★ 1860 Three Dollar

1241 1860 MS64 ★ NGC. CAC. The *only* Star-designated example of this issue certified by NGC as of (6/09), with only four finer pieces known across all reflectivity designations in the *Census Report*. The Star attests to the quality, while the CAC sticker attests to the grade, and the virtues of both are readily evident at first glance. Flashy, mildly reflective yellow-gold fields give way to sharply struck, slightly frosted devices, creating appreciable contrast appropriate for the earliest strikes of this low-mintage issue. Only a handful of small marks in the fields combine to preclude Gem status. (#7980)

Magnificent Gem 1882 Three Dollar

1242 1882 MS65 NGC. In the waning years of the three dollar series, most dates had a relatively tiny mintage that was struck for sale to collectors or people looking to give a gold coin as a Christmas present. Only 1,500 pieces were made in 1882, and Bowers and Winter (2005) speculate that some of that number were likely unsold and melted. The number of high grade survivors is minuscule, as the population data attest.

Impeccably preserved sun-gold surfaces exhibit impressive prooflike reflectivity and frost over the devices. This exquisitely struck specimen has only a few insignificant marks. The 2 in the date is prominently repunched, as always seen for this issue. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Victoria Collection. (#8004)



Reflective 1884 Three Dollar, MS67 Quality Second to None

1243 1884 MS67 NGC. This glittering Superb Gem has reflective fields with gorgeous iridescent toning that enhances the brilliant yellow surfaces. A few tiny surface flakes remain from the original planchet. Seldom does one encounter a Superb Gem business strike 1884 three dollar piece. The present offering is only the second MS67 that we have offered since the beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. In fact, we find no records of other MS67 examples that any firm has auctioned in recent years. For those collectors who have made the three dollar series a specialty, seeking out the finest available quality, the present example is second to none.

The three dollar gold denomination was in its twilight years in 1884, with low mintages but higher survival rates from 1879 to 1889. However, Garrett and Guth correctly indicate that 1884 had a lower survival than most neighboring dates, and that Mint State pieces are seldom seen. They note that "the Smithsonian Institution has no circulation-strike examples, which means that even Josiah K. Lilly had none." The piece illustrated in their *Gold Encyclopedia* appears to be a low Mint State example.

In 1884 just 1,000 business strikes were coined, and while quite a few survive today, they are generally found in much lower Mint State grades than this incredible Superb Gem. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 144 examples in all grades, with an average grade of just MS62. Of course the population data tends toward higher grades, as lower quality pieces are submitted less often. Census: 3 in 67, none finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8006)

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



Dazzling 1886 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo

1244 1886 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The 1886 business strikes are among the most challenging in the three dollar series, and their extreme rarity in Choice grades makes many collectors instead seek proof specimens for their collection. Of course, with a mintage of just 142 pieces, proofs are by no means common either.

Deeply mirrored fields show magnificent cameo contrast against the frosted yellow-gold devices. The fields have a lovely orange-peel texture, and a careful inspection locates only a few minuscule contact marks on either side. The strike is razor-sharp, as one would expect, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Victoria Collection. (#88050)

Gem Proof 1888 Three Dollar Gold

1245 1888 PR65 PCGS. Bowers' series reference pegs the proof mintage of this issue at 200, while the current *Guide Book* puts the number at 291. Either figure would put the mintage at the high point for the series, however. Most of the surviving proofs grade PR63 or PR64, although PR65 and PR66 specimens are obtainable; there is even a single PR67 that has been graded at NGC (6/09). Those figures seem to point to both a high mintage and subsequent good preservation, unsurprisingly for a late-series proof issue of a denomination that would soon end and was always viewed as a curiosity.

This Gem piece is certified in a green-label holder, and today would almost certainly garner a Cameo designation. The yellow-gold surfaces show considerable field-device contrast, and few signs of contact appear on either side. Today, the grade appears fairly conservative for the Gem level assigned. Population: 25 in 65, 16 finer (6/09). (#8052)



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE





The Kern-Carter 1880 Coiled Hair Stella Judd-1660, PR62, Rarest Stella Design

1246 1880 Coiled Hair, Judd-1660, Pollock-1860, Low R.7, PR62 NGC. The Morgan design. Obverse: Head of Liberty faces left, her hair coiled in a bun atop her head, this coil held in place by a band inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the inscription * 6 * G * .3 * S * .7 * C * 7 * G * R * A * M * S * and below, the date 1880 is from a curved logotype. Evidence of repunching is visible in the upper loop of the second 8 in the date. Reverse: A single large star serves as the central motif, inscribed with incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around, in small letters, are the mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA. In large letters, around the border, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination FOUR DOL. below. Struck in gold with a reeded edge. The D in UNITED is clearly doubled above, as it is on all four dollar gold pieces that we have seen from 1879 and 1880.

George T. Morgan accepted an invitation from Mint Director Henry Linderman to join the staff as assistant engraver in 1876. Earlier he studied at the Birmingham Art School and the South Kensington Art School before taking a position with the Royal Mint in London. At the Philadelphia Mint, he worked under Engraver William Barber and later, his son, Charles Barber. Remaining at the Mint until his death nearly 50 years later in 1925, Morgan remained the assistant engraver until his promotion to engraver after Charles Barber died in 1917. There is little doubt that Morgan was more talented than Charles Barber, and there is also little doubt that Barber was jealous of Morgan's talent.

Today, Morgan is best known for his Liberty silver dollar that now popularly carries his name, the Morgan dollar. He also created numerous pattern designs, such as the heralded 1879 Schoolgirl dollar, and prepared other designs for the medal department. It is unfortunate that Morgan was excluded from the failed design competition of 1891 that ultimately led to the three silver Barber designs of 1892.

This attractive proof has a faint green tint to the yellow gold. The fields are fully mirrored, with slight field-device contrast on both sides. Both sides have diagonal striations up to the left on the obverse and up to the right on the reverse, in the same direction on both sides when the coin orientation is considered. Those striae result from the original planchet manufacturing process. Standard half eagle planchet strip was reduced to 80% thickness in the Mint's rolling mills and drawing bench, then planchets were cut using the standard half eagle planchet cutter. It was the process of rolling and drawing the planchet stock that left parallel striations on the planchet strip. We have never seen a gold stella without the striae, although on some it is extremely faint.

The 1880 Coiled Hair issue is clearly the rarest of four varieties. In past rosters, we have only been able to account for eight different examples, but have now added a ninth example from the Dallas Bank Collection. For many years it was believed that just 10 pieces were struck, but it is more likely that 20 pieces were originally coined. A general rule for proof gold pieces from the mid- to late 1800s is that approximately half the original mintage survives. Like the 1879 Coiled Hair and 1880 Flowing Hair coins, the 1880 Coiled Hair is a major rarity from an extremely small mintage. Only the 1879 Flowing Hair stella could be called anything close to common, and that is the issue most often chosen by type collectors who want a single example of the stella. Of course, advanced specialists will want all four varieties, and are advised to take advantage of this offering.



Roster of 1880 Coiled Hair Stellas

1. **DuPont Specimen. PR66 PCGS.** Sotheby's (9/1982), lot 252, \$102,300; Superior (8/1991), lot 707, \$440,000.
2. **Delp Specimen. PR66 Cameo NGC.** Stack's (11/1972), lot 792 \$35,000; Stack's (Summer 1997 FPL) offered as part of a four-piece set for \$875,000; Heritage (1/2005), lot 30444, \$977,500.
3. **Trompeter Specimen. Gem Brilliant Proof.** B. Max Mehl (6/1947), lot 2603 sold as part of a set for \$3,850; Grant Pierce; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2920 sold as part of a set for \$225,000; Stack's (12/1981), lot 1139, \$135,000; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 136 \$264,000; Superior (8/1992), lot 599; Stack's (10/1995), lot 1548, \$308,000.
4. **Eliasberg Specimen. PR65.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr. (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 319 \$99,000; Holecek Family Trust (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1625.
5. **Memorable Specimen. PR64 NGC.** J.F. Bell Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 282; Stack's (3/1999), lot 136; Bowers and Merena (1/2000), lot 352.
6. **Kern Specimen. PR62 NGC. The present coin.** B. Max Mehl (5/1950), lot 245 sold as part of a set for \$4,100; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr. (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 634, \$72,250; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1306; Superior (7/2005), lot 425, which realized \$618,125.
7. **Davies Specimen. PR61 NGC.** Paramount (2/1975), lot 547 \$67,500; Bowers and Ruddy *Rare Coin Review* #26, p. 64; Heritage (1/2000), lot 7519; Bowers and Merena (3/2004), lot 2620.
8. **Dallas Bank. Impaired Proof.** Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's and Stack's, 10/2000), lot 363.
9. **Lilly Specimen.** Smithsonian Institution.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8060)

EARLY HALF EAGLES



Choice AU 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, BD-4

1247 1795 Small Eagle AU55 NGC. Breen-6412, BD-4, R.5. A number of diagnostics easily identify this variety. On the obverse, a point of star 1 touches the hair curl, the tip of the 5 in the date connects to the bust, and star 11 overlaps the Y in LIBERTY. The reverse is distinguished by the central location of the wreath under the O in OF and by the position of the olive branch in relation to the UNI in UNITED.

The obverse of this variant is shared with two other Bass-Dannreuther varieties, namely BD-2 and BD-3, on which it saw earlier use. Thus the earliest die state is die state c, the state of the latest BD-3. In this slightly later die state a crack runs from the rim through star 12 and slightly into the field, but star 1 just barely touches the lowest curl; later in this die state lapping separates the two. (Bass-Dannreuther note that, since this is the last use of this obverse, some pieces [which may have been melted hundreds of years ago] should exist in the terminal die state, presumably showing shattering of the die.)

The reverse of this die marriage, BD Reverse C, is unique to this variety and can be easily distinguished not only by the diagnostics above, but because there are only three berries on the small wreath that the eagle holds in its beak—two outside and one inside.

Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 60 to 75 specimens of this variety exist, making the present coin an attractive potential acquisition for the variety or type collector. From the 30,000-foot perspective, all of the 1795 Small Eagles are important as the first gold coins struck by the U.S. Mint, even if this variety cannot possibly be the absolutely first of that important beginning.

The charming surfaces of this Choice AU example show lovely orange-gold coloration, with a few minor surface ticks consistent with the grade. A small patch of adjustment marks appears from above stars 14 and 15 to below the tip of the bust. Much luster remains, and the overall impression of one of high quality, despite some striking softness on the eagle's head and neck that is usual for the variety.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3574, which realized \$43,125.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8066)











Finest Known Prooflike 1795 Small Eagle Five, MS65 A True First Year of Issue Super Gold Rarity

1248 1795 Small Eagle S over D MS65 Prooflike PCGS. A stunning beauty, this Gem Prooflike 1795 Small Eagle five ranks among the finest we have ever handled. In fact, it is the only Gem example of this early issue that has appeared in any of our sales since 1993, a reappearance of lot 3135 in our January 2008 FUN Sale. It is also the finest Prooflike example that has ever been certified, and it is tied for second best numerically, exceeded only by a single MS66 NGC coin. The strongly prooflike fields of this Gem display conspicuous contrast with the frosty motifs, much more so than typically seen on business strikes. Die polish lines are evident in the fields, more noticeably on the reverse. Uniform yellow-gold color adorns both sides, and a powerful strike leaves bold delineation on the design elements, including the strands of Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast and neck feathers. The few minute marks that are present are completely within the parameters of the numerical grade. There are some faint mint-made parallel lines at the border, especially near star 5, and again near the CA of AMERICA. Many old-time dealers, B. Max Mehl for one, would not hesitate to call such a coin a proof, or perhaps a "semi-proof."

The Small Eagle fives were first coined in the summer of 1795 with 744 coins delivered on July 31. John Dannreuther reported that Harry Bass concluded that BD-1 was the first variety of 1795. The first group of varieties used three obverse and three reverse dies that were inter-linked. The next group were the two S over D varieties, using two obverse dies and one reverse die. The S over D coins are not die-linked to any other varieties, and they could just as easily be the first half eagles struck in 1795. Total mintage of half eagles dated 1795 is believed to be 8,707 coins that were produced between July 31 and September 16.

Although the 1795 is not particularly scarce by half eagle standards, it is nevertheless a relatively high-priced coin due to its popularity among type collectors. In this regard, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, writing about the 1795 issue in *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, indicate that about 520 examples survive today. They say Mint State specimens are fairly rare, most falling into the MS60-MS62 range. Garrett and Guth contend that Gem examples are "extremely rare."

Mint Chief Engraver Robert Scot created the Capped Bust to Right, Small Eagle design type. Walter Breen, writing in *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, says that while Scot's source for the obverse design is unknown, "Probably he copied some unlocated contemporaneous engraving of a Roman copy of a Hellenistic goddess, altering the hair, adding drapery and an oversize soft cap." According to Breen, the origin of the reverse small eagle is more certain: "It is Scot's adaptation of a sketch or engraving of a first-century A.D. Roman onyx cameo, no. 4 in the Eichler-Kris catalog of these cameos in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna, a lesser relative of the Gemma Augustea and possibly by the same master. The eagle's attributes (wreath in beak, palm branch in claws) are the same, though Scot turned him from a profile view to front view."

The BD-6 variety is attributed by the flag of 5 in the date halfway over the drapery, the tip of the 1 free of the curl, and the last S of STATES over a previously punched D. Several spurs also characterize this variety, most notably under the knob of the 5. Another runs to the outer tip of star 14, one penetrates the top of the B in LIBERTY, two appear between the F of OF and A of AMERICA, and one goes through the left side of the second T in STATES.

In summary, this is a conditionally rare Prooflike Gem with *amazing* luster and great overall eye appeal. As such, the aficionado of early U.S. gold coinage will want to give special consideration to this single finest known, breathtaking 1795 Small Eagle five dollar. Breen-6414, BD-6, R.5. Census: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3135.

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8066)



Rare Uncirculated BD-6 1798 Five Dollar Heraldic Eagle, Small 8

1249 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8 MS61 NGC. Breen-6430, BD-6, R.6. Erroneously described as a “Large 8” on the holder. The half eagles of 1798, befitting their utilitarian status in the United States’ burgeoning economy of the era, are known in several different die varieties. The estimated mintage of 1798 half eagles is nearly 25,000 coins—a considerable number that understandably required multiple dies to accomplish the full production.

The transition from Small Eagle to Heraldic Eagle reverses on U.S. coinage began in 1796, and by 1798 most coins bore the Large or Heraldic Eagle reverse. (The 1795 and 1797/5 Heraldic Eagle fives are believed to have been struck in 1798.) The Small Eagle fives dated 1798 (BD-1) are great rarities; only seven examples are known of the single variety. The 1798 Heraldic Eagle fives are found in seven different Bass-Dannreuther varieties, most of them single pairings, with only the BD Obverse 2 used twice (for BD-3 and BD-4). The BD-2 variety is popular because its Obverse 1 was first used to make the BD-1 Small Eagle pairing, then remated with Reverse A for the 1798 Large Eagle. The BD-2 through BD-5 marriages are called Large 8, for their larger 8’s in the obverse date (three different dies). BD-6 through BD-8 are called Small 8 in the *Guide Book*, but Bass-Dannreuther call them Normal 8. (The *Guide Book* lists three subtypes for the Large Eagle reverses: Small 8; and Large 8 with 13 Star Reverse or 14 Star Reverse.)

The present BD-6 marriage pairs the BD Small/Normal 8 Obverse 4 with the Reverse E: The normal-size 8 touches the bust (a key diagnostic, as the other Small/Normal 8 obverses lack this feature), and the 1 in the date is fat. The 13 reverse stars show an irregular cross pattern, with weirdly spaced stars in the second row; the left foot of the first A in AMERICA is close to but not touching feather 4 on the eagle’s wing.

This piece is strictly Mint State, with bright yellow-gold color and semiprooflike fields. Some near-vertical adjustment marks appear in the center of the obverse. The strike is weak in the center of the reverse, but pleasingly sharp and bold around the peripheries on each side. Harry W. Bass Jr. only owned a single example of this rare variety, which the authors note may have been due to the “quick failure of the obverse die.”

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8079)



Attractive 1800 BD-5 Half Eagle, MS60

1250 1800 MS60 NGC. Breen-6438, BD-5, High R.3. The obverse has a thin crack through LIBER, and has had clash marks lapped off the die, state d in John Dannreuther's notation. The reverse has several cracks in the lower part of the die, described as state d by Dannreuther, just before the terminal state of this die. Most of the cracks are heavy, although a light crack from the arrows crosses the left shield border, and up to the first stripe. That crack is visible in the Dannreuther plate, but is unlisted by him. This lovely green-gold example has full luster with lightly abraded fields and a few faint lines. A small strike-through (as made) is noted near star 8.
From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8082)

Notable 1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS64

1251 1802/1 MS64 NGC. Breen-6440, BD-8, R.4. Bass Dannreuther State c/b. This is an intermediate die state with light clash marks on the obverse, behind the lower curls and through the date. The reverse has a faint die crack through UNI.

All 1802 half eagles are overdates, from two obverse dies prepared but unused in 1801. While half eagles were obviously anticipated in 1801, the substantial mintage of eagles that year took precedence, and the half eagle dies were never used. Both dies were overdated and used in 1802. The two obverse dies are easily told apart by the position of the 2, and the position of the 1 underneath. This die has a high 2 with the underlying 1 to the left of center. The other die has a low 2 with the underlying 1 centered beneath. There are eight known varieties from the two obverse dies, five from the Low 2 die and three from the High 2 die.

The present piece is both attractive and carefully preserved. Both sides have exquisite green-gold luster with rich peripheral orange toning. Although a few abrasions keep it out of the Gem class, the overall eye appeal is excellent. Census: 15 in 64, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: ANA Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 1940, which realized \$46,000.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8083)



Elusive 1805 Half Eagle, BD-3, MS62

1252 1805 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Wide Date, Breen-6444, BD-3, High R.5. A moderate mintage of 33,183 Capped Bust Right half eagles was achieved in 1805, with five different die marriages known to collectors today. The coin offered here is an example of the rare BD-3 variety, characterized by the imperfect 1 in the date, star 1 distant from the bust, and star 9 close to Y in LIBERTY. John Danneuther estimates an initial mintage of 2,000-3,000 pieces for BD-3, with a surviving population of 35-45 examples.

The present coin is an attractive example, with noticeably proof-like fields. Heavy clash marks can be seen in the right reverse field, with some adjustment marks in the center obverse. Sharply struck, with exquisite detail on the central devices, and only slight weakness on the peripheral stars. A few scattered field marks prevent an even higher grade. Population: 39 in 62, 62 finer (6/09). (#8088)

Bright, Sharp 1805 Five Dollar, MS63 Close Date, BD-1

1253 1805 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Close Date, Breen-6445, BD-1, High R.3. The scarcer of the two Close Date die pairings of this date. This impressive example possesses pale yellow-gold color and extensive shimmering luster. The strike is bold, since only the left (facing) border of the shield and the fletchings lack intricate definition. A small planchet flaw (as made) on the bust truncation does not distract. The surfaces are devoid of relevant marks. Struck from boldly clashed dies, and the obverse features a network of slender, mint-made die cracks that intersect below Liberty's ear. Population: 42 in 63, 20 finer (6/09).

Ex: *June Long Beach (Heritage, 6/2004)*, lot 6242. (#8088)



Desirable 1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, MS64

1254 1806 Round Top 6, 7x6 Stars MS64 NGC. CAC. Breen-6448, BD-6, R.2. Six different die varieties are known for the 1806 half eagle—five varieties with a pointed 6 in the date and the present BD-6 variety, with a round top or knobbed 6. The Capped Head Right design was retired midway through 1807, but a substantial mintage of 64,093 pieces was accomplished in 1806. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther estimates 35,000 to 50,000 of them were of the BD-6 variety, as it is the most available today. The surviving population is believed to total 600-900 examples in all grades. This issue's occasional availability in Mint State makes it a logical choice for type collectors.

Early collectors prized the 1806 half eagles, and specimens appeared in some of the earliest coin auctions in this country. The important A.C. Kline Collection (M. Thomas & Sons, 6/1855) featured an example of this issue as lot 181. One of the key features of the BD-6 variety is the placement of the obverse stars in a 7x6 pattern around the bust (previously the stars were arranged 8x5). Catalogers began to notice this distinction by the time of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), where lot 2760 in the half eagle section reads, "1806 Six stars facing; fine and exceedingly rare." The lot sold to J.O. Emery for \$8, probably a bargain price even in those days.

The present coin is sharply struck, with strong detail on the central design elements, and there is just a touch of softness on the peripheral stars. The surfaces are enhanced by even orange-gold color and thick mint luster. No handling marks are visible without a loupe, suggestive of an even higher grade. It would be nearly impossible to improve upon this specimen, as NGC and PCGS together have certified only three coins in higher grades (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8089)



Brilliant 1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, MS64 ★ Condition Census for the Issue

1255 1807 Bust Right MS64 ★ NGC. This special near-Gem boasts bold design definition on both sides. The brilliant green-gold surfaces are fully prooflike, with a wonderful cameo appearance, although there is no Prooflike designation on the holder. This piece matches none of Dannreuther's die states. The obverse displays a faint crack at the top of T and a rust lump on the bust, but shows no other cracks or clash marks. The reverse has a crack below AT but no other cracks or clash marks.

This transitional year marks the end of Robert Scot's Draped Bust design that was only coined for the first few months before John Reich's Capped Bust design was introduced. There are six known die varieties for the 1807 Bust Right half eagles, and John Dannreuther estimates that the total surviving population for all six varieties is between 338 and 422 coins, a figure that seems low to us. More likely there are as many as 1,000 examples still in existence. However, nearly all of those coins are either circulated or in the lowest Mint State grades. The average NGC and PCGS certified grade is just AU57.

This is only the 10th MS64 1807 Bust Right half eagle that we have offered in our auctions since 1993, and we have never offered a Gem. NGC and PCGS have each certified a single MS65 and the present specimen is next, the only MS64 at NGC that also carries the ★ designation. Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Small Reverse Stars, Breen-6449, BD-1, High R.4. Census: 1 in 64 ★, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8092)



Impressive 1807 Capped Bust Left
Half Eagle, MS64
Frosty Near-Gem Early Type

1256 1807 Bust Left MS64 PCGS. Bold definition and frosty deep yellow luster are the chief attributes of this impressive near-Gem. The obverse has a faint crack from the border upward past the left point of star 13 to the hair. Clash marks form “ear bars” on the obverse and fill the vertical shield spaces on the reverse. For the collector seeking a splendid example, the present piece is ideal. While a few higher grade examples of this issue are certified, price levels jump dramatically in MS65 or finer. Gem examples are likely to be triple the price of this near-Gem.

Assistant engraver John Reich was hired as a member of the Mint’s engraving staff on April 1, 1807. He immediately set about creating an entire set of new designs for every denomination, from the half cent through half eagle. The project actually consisted of just three new sets of designs, for all copper, silver, and gold coinage. His new design for gold coins was introduced in 1807 on half eagles, continuing through 1812, and was used only in 1808 on quarter eagles.

Due to similar designs in the early years the nomenclature is confusing, as John Dannreuther points out, but the Capped Bust Left name for this type is definitive. For the six years of the type, 1807 and 1810 are the most common, and the 1809/8 overdate is the scarcest. Type collectors will seek one of the two aforementioned dates. Breen-6453, BD-8, R.2. Population: 28 in 64, 7 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8101)



Appealing MS62 1810 Half Eagle Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1

1257 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 MS62 PCGS. Breen-6462, BD-1, High R.3. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, distinguished by rust lumps on both sides. Bass and Dannreuther note in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* that "This variety seems to have been struck on at least two occasions, as the dies are both found without and with rust lumps." They conclude that improper storage came between the two runs, resulting in the rust on the dies.

This bright MS62 example has pale yellow-gold surfaces and strong detail. Abrasions are minimal for the grade assigned, and the eye appeal is considerable. A great representative of this scarce die pair, which has its own *Guide Book* listing. Population: 17 in 62, 13 finer (6/09). (#8106)

Splendid, Interesting Near-Gem 1810 Five Large Date, Large 5, BD-4

1258 1810 Large Date, Large 5 MS64 NGC. Breen-6459, BD-4, R.2. BD Obverse State c/Reverse State b. This is among the most available issues in a U.S. numismatic series legendary for its difficulty to complete. Nonetheless, this is a coin that appears well-positioned for continued performance. Numismatists are so inured to seeing R.6, R.7, and R.8 rarity ratings that it is easy to forget that an R.2 rating, in this case, translates to only 500-750 coins known of the issue in all grades, according to Bass-Dannreuther. The average grade for all certified survivors is about AU55, and precious few examples that we have ever handled grade higher than MS64—seven appearances in 16 years, to be precise, less some duplications. Many collectors opt for a splendid near-Gem such as the present example.

This piece has frosty luster emanating from the greenish-gold surfaces, and only a couple of small abrasions—one near the bust and one in the right obverse field—seem to preclude an even finer grade. Interesting clash marks appear on both sides, including an off-center strike from the reverse denticles, running along the obverse from 12 to 3 o'clock. A small die crack runs from between the 81 digits up to the clasp, characteristic of this die state. Some adjustment marks appear in the central reverse and along the left reverse rim. In today's hot market for early gold type, this splendid, lustrous, and interesting near-Gem coin should do quite well indeed. Watch the bidder cards fly. (#8108)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES



Select 1812 Wide 5D Half Eagle, BD-1

1259 1812 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Wide 5D, Breen-6466, BD-1, R.3. The two 1812 half eagle varieties for the year use a common obverse, but the reverses differ in the distance between the 5 and the D, with the Wide 5D variant being more common but still scarce in all grades. This Wide 5D piece comes from an earlier die state without widespread and prominent clash marks. The devices on both sides are well-defined, and the rich butter-yellow luster lends this coin considerable eye appeal. Light abrasions and minor pinc scratching affect the obverse fields. Population: 43 in 63, 45 finer (6/09). (#8112)



High-End 1837 Classic Head Five, MS64
Large Date, Large 5

1260 1837 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Large Date, Large 5, Breen-6512, McCloskey 2-B, R.3. The 1837 Classic Head half eagle boasts a substantial mintage of 207,121 pieces, but it is much less available than that total suggests. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report the issue is "a semi-scarce date" in general, and note that "Mint State examples are decidedly rare." NGC has certified only five examples at the Choice level, with two finer; while PCGS has graded eight specimens in MS64, with three finer (6/09). The issue has always been popular with collectors, with an auction appearance occurring as early as the A.C. Kline Sale (M. Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 199.

The present coin is an appealing specimen, with a remarkable full strike that imparts complete definition to all central design elements and peripheral devices. The surfaces display thick mint luster and just a touch of light reddish patina, with no obvious or detracting handling marks. A visual treat for the discerning collector. (#8175)

Extraordinary 1837 Half Eagle, MS66

1261 1837 MS66 NGC. This Premium Gem has complete, blazing original luster and is unusually well struck, particularly on the curls near the ear and on the left shield border, which are often incompletely brought up for the type. This is only the second Premium Gem 1837 half eagle we have offered since 1993. The only prior auction appearances of an MS66 1837 were in Part II of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, in October 1999, and in our own February 2008 auction, when we offered this same coin. The Bass specimen is different from the present piece, which can be identified by a small, inconspicuous mark beneath the second S in STATES. Many years may pass before advanced collectors can seize another opportunity.

Only three die varieties are known for the 1837 half eagles, all distinguishable by the obverse alone. Examples have either a Script 8 or Block 8 date style, with the Block 8 style showing either a single or double curl in front of the forehead. This Premium Gem is an example of the Block 8 date style with single curl. There are actually three different reverse dies as well for the issue, but they are more difficult to attribute. All three die marriages are collectible but all are scarce, since the 1837 has the lowest mintage among all Philadelphia issues of the type. Presumably, the historically high mintages from 1834 to 1836 fulfilled the economic demand for gold coins during an era when private bank notes were more common in circulation.

The typical 1837 half eagle grades VF to AU, when it is encountered at all. Equivalent in value to today's high denomination note, the usual 1837 five dollar piece went from hand to hand slowly, in contrast to a large cent that was spent on everyday purchases. As the largest gold denomination of its day, the 1837 half eagle was a store of value and was set aside. Unlike its counterparts from late in the 19th century, such pieces were owned by individuals instead of banks. Eventually, banks held their reserves in the form of gold coins, which explains why late-date Liberty half eagles are comparatively plentiful in Mint State. In the 1830s, however, bank reserves consisted mainly of Capped Bust halves.

An 1837 half eagle would be held for a time and then spent on farming equipment or a similar major purchase. Changing hands a few times a year, many remained in AU condition, or in lower Mint State grades with slightly impaired field luster. Premium Gems are virtually unheard of, since the purchasing power of a half eagle could improve one's life, and such practical considerations triumphed over any desire to keep a pristine example as a keepsake. No one seriously collected gold coins until after the Civil War, when increased numismatic knowledge and a growing concentration of wealth made such a venture possible.

The total mintage of Classic half eagles exceeded 2 million pieces. Eventually most of the mintage was exported overseas, since foreign traders accepted gold but not paper money. The coins were then melted and transformed into more familiar local types. At most 2% of the original type mintage, or 40,000 pieces, has survived in any condition. Those are distributed among the five years of the type. Many are cleaned, damaged, or otherwise undesirable, and the vast majority show wear.

At the MS66 level, Classic half eagles are virtually nonexistent. NGC has certified just three examples, two 1834 Plain 4 pieces and the present 1837. PCGS has encapsulated four examples, one each of the 1834 Plain 4 and 1838 plus two 1837 half eagles. With possible duplication, the combined NGC and PCGS data consists of seven MS66 pieces, with none finer, for the entire type. Just three of those are 1837 half eagles. Large Date, Large 5, Breen-6512, McCloskey 2-B, R.3. Population: 2 in 66, none finer (6/09).

Ex: Heritage (2/2008), lot 2481.

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8175)



LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



Coveted MS63 1859-C Half Eagle

1262 1859-C MS63 NGC. Variety 1, the only known die pair for the 1859-C half eagle. The 1859-C is merely very scarce in circulated grades, but emerges as a significant rarity in Mint State. Grading these coins is a challenge, due to the physical characteristics. The reverse is always weak, due to a poorly prepared reverse die. It seems that the hub failed to make a complete impression. Perhaps the die was only hubbed once, instead of twice. Maybe it was improperly annealed. Whatever the reason, the soft appearance of the die was transferred to each coin struck from it.

In his Charlotte gold book, Doug Winter traces just five Mint State examples of the 1859-C half eagle. The five coins include:

- the Eliasberg coin, now MS66 PCGS and far finer than any other;
- the “Elrod Duplicate,” MS63 NGC;
- the North Georgia Collection MS62 PCGS;
- the Pittman coin, MS62 NGC;
- and the Winter plate coin, MS60 PCGS.

The present piece may be one of the five or is, perhaps, a new appearance. As the single finest example that NGC has certified, it is likely that this coin is the “Elrod Duplicate” specimen.

The obverse has impressive green-gold color, with traces of faint blue accents. The reverse is similar, with slight orange tendencies. The design elements are essentially full, except for slight weakness as described on the reverse. This is one of the finest specimens to come on the market, and it should receive considerable bidding activity.

Ex: Heritage (8/2008), lot 23681, which realized \$34,500.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8281)



Exemplary 1861 No Motto Half Eagle, MS65 ★

1263 1861 MS65 ★ NGC. CAC. Primarily yellow-gold surfaces offer vibrant luster and occasional glimpses of orange near the rims. Bold detail on the portrait extends to the individual strands of Liberty’s hair and the veins of some feathers on the eagle. A light graze appears to the left of Liberty’s chin but is minor in context, and the coin offers overwhelming appeal. With its NGC [Star] designation, this piece is noted for its excellent eye appeal and quality, one of the finest of those few certified as MS65.

The 1861 half eagle carries a reputation as the most plentiful issue of the type, a status earned through its mintage of 688,084 coins, highest of the No Motto series. Despite its reputation, the 1861 half eagle is surprisingly elusive in better Mint State grades. Garrett and Guth note it “is considered common, but there are still fewer than two dozen examples known at the gem level.” In fact, NGC and PCGS combined have graded just 15 Gem submissions, and only three finer. Such high-end pieces can be astonishingly beautiful, and the present piece stands tall among them. Truly a coin for the connoisseur.

Census: 2 in 65 ★, 2 finer (6/09).

Ex: Heritage (2/2005), lot 7831; Heritage (1/2008), lot 3193; Heritage (5/2008), lot 3266.

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8288)



Striking MS61 1876-CC Half Eagle

1264 1876-CC MS61 NGC. Rusty Goe's April 2003 census of the finest known 1876-CC half eagles includes just two Mint State pieces, a PCGS MS66 and an NGC MS61; the former coin, the Eliasberg specimen, comes with a footnote stating that the MS64 and MS65 grading events in the NGC *Census Report* belong to the Eliasberg coin. Six years later, this MS61 survivor remains the second-finest representative of the lowest-mintage Carson City half eagle issue, a status that seems unlikely to change. This bright lemon-gold piece has a sharply struck portrait with the characteristic die lump on her neck, left of her low-hanging curl. Though a number of faint marks and wispy abrasions are present in the fields, their collective impact on the eye appeal is minimal. A memorable coin for the Carson City enthusiast. (#8340)

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



Gorgeous 1867 Half Eagle Rarity, PR66 Cameo

1265 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. A mere 50 proof half eagles were minted in 1867, and it is probably the case that some of those coins were later melted after contemporary sales opportunities dried up. Perhaps as many as half of the mintage was later melted, leaving a distribution of only 25 coins. From that smaller distribution, we estimate that just 10 to 12 still exist today. The present Premium Gem proof was recently offered in the May 2008 Stack's auction, and earlier in the same firm's Amon Carter sale held in January 1984.

The fields are deeply mirrored around brilliant, satiny yellow-gold devices with hints of pale orange toning on both sides. A minute field spot between stars 2 and 3 serves to establish the provenance of this piece.

The following roster of known specimens is compiled from 23 auction records, along with additional Census notes; resulting in a listing of eight to 12 different examples.

- 1. PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. The present specimen.**
- 2. PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 836; Heritage (2/2002), lot 6836; Goldberg Coins (2/2006), lot 1175; Goldberg Coins (5/2008), lot 4436.
- 3. PR65 PCGS.** Hebbard Sale (H.P. Smith, 4/1883); Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 418; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 495; Heritage (8/2006), lot 5514.
- 4. PR65 PCGS.** H.P. Smith (Chapman Brothers, 5/1906); Clapp Collection (1942); Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 515; Bowers and Merena (5/1995), lot 1327.
- 5. PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 255; Abe Kosoff; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1033; Bowers and Merena (8/2000), lot 2270; Stack's (3/2009), lot 5929.
- 6. PR64 Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution.
- 7. PR63 Superior** (1/1986), lot 3100; Heritage (8/1997), lot 5405.
- 8. Proof.** American Numismatic Society.

Additional Appearances

The following four listings may be duplicates of pieces recorded above:

- A. PR63 Cameo NGC.** Bowers and Merena (1/1996), lot 1946.
 - B. PR63.** Stack's (5/1974), lot 451
 - C. PR63 NGC.** Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 3/1992), lot 148.
 - D. PR60.** Stack's (10/1994), lot 1186.
- Ex: Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 681; Paramount (Auction '85, 7/1985), lot 1438; Stack's (5/2008), lot 4233; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2169, which realized \$86,250. From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#88462)*



Outstanding PR66 Ultra Cameo 1883 Half Eagle

1266 1883 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The proof 1883 five dollar has a recorded mintage of 61 pieces, but less than 20 of those are known today, mostly in lower quality. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth discuss this issue in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "The mintage figures for Proof Liberty half eagles creep up slightly each year starting in 1880; however, the survival rate goes down. This issue is of similar rarity to that of other, lower-mintage issues. There are fewer than 20 coins traceable today, including those in museum collections. Because of the scarcity of this issue, the opportunity to acquire an example of the date in Proof seldom occurs."

We have compiled a preliminary roster that includes 14 distinctly different specimens:

1. **PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Paramount (9/1971), lot 1539; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 547; American Numismatic Rarities (3/2004), lot 1459.
2. **PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The present specimen.** Earlier from Superior (5/1993), lot 1503.
3. **PR65.** Thomas Melish (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 2194; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 913; Stack's (10/1988), lot 94; Stack's (3/1994), lot 1519.
4. **PR65 PCGS.** U.S. Coin Co. (1915); Clapp Collection (1942); Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 560; Heritage (11/2003), lot 7595.
5. **PR64 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution.
6. **PR64 Cameo NGC.** J.C. Morgenthau (5/1939), lot 261; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 1209; Bowers and Merena (3/1993), lot 1397; Heritage (8/1993), lot 7370; Heritage Bullet (10/1993), lot 418.
7. **PR64 NGC.** Auction '84 (Stack's, 7/1984), lot 1439; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 3/1992), lot 164; Heritage.
8. **PR64 PCGS.** Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 747.
9. **Proof.** Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 478.
10. **Proof.** New Netherlands Coin Co. (5/18/1948); Harold S. Barford (Stack's, 12/1978), lot 198.
11. **Proof.** Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 696.
12. **Proof.** N.M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 847.
13. **PR60.** Bowers and Merena (1/2000), lot 384.
14. **Proof.** American Numismatic Society.

This example is an amazing Ultra Cameo proof with bright yellow surfaces. The devices are fully brilliant and lustrous, with deeply mirrored fields on both sides. A few minute planchet flakes are evident and serve as ideal pedigree markers.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#98478)



Amazing 1898 Liberty Head Half Eagle PR67 Ultra Cameo

1267 1898 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Anyone constructing a Condition Census of 1898 proof half eagles would have to place this specimen on the list of candidates. NGC has certified only three coins at the exalted Superb Gem proof level, with three pieces finer; while PCGS has graded one example in PR67 Deep Cameo, with none finer (6/09). The coin offered here is in exclusive company indeed.

The last years of the 19th century were an era of near perfection in the art of proof coinage. The coins produced at the Philadelphia Mint in the 1890s were technically superior to any previous issues, and they hold their own with the wonderful proof examples produced today. Advanced collectors actively supported the Mint's program by ordering proof sets every year to keep their collections current with the finest examples of contemporary coinage available. Auction catalogs of the early 20th century are replete with lot descriptions of gold proof sets. For example, in the Zabriskie Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 6/1909), lot 470 reads, "1898 Gold proof set, \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 1/2. Extremely rare. Set." The lot realized \$45, a good price at the time, as the coins were only 11 years old. Unfortunately, the advent of the unpopular matte proof format in the early 20th century brought this era to a close.

Only 75 proof half eagles were coined in 1898, a significant drop from the year before. Experts estimate 30-40 specimens survive today, with the present coin one of the finest examples. The sharp gold-on-black contrast between the strongly impressed devices and the pristine fields has earned the coveted Ultra Cameo designation. The bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit the characteristic orange-peel texture of proofs of this era. Overall visual appeal is stunning.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#98493)



Magnificent 1899 Liberty Head Half Eagle Rare PR68 Ultra Cameo Tied for Finest Certified

1268 1899 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. From a tiny proof mintage of only 99 pieces, the present coin is a virtually perfect example of the coiner's art at the end of the 19th century. Only four 1899 half eagles have been certified in PR68 Ultra Cameo by NGC, with none finer, while PCGS has yet to see any examples at this exalted level (6/09). Heritage has had the privilege of offering an 1899 proof half eagle on 10 previous occasions: one coin in PR62, seven examples in PR64, one coin in PR66 Ultra Cameo, and just one specimen in PR68 Ultra Cameo.

The coin offered here is tied for the honor of highest technical grade ever offered for this rare date, and its spectacular visual appeal is a match for that elevated designation. Concerning the availability of 1899 proof half eagles, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth comment, "The number of coins seen by the grading services is obviously inflated by resubmissions, but there are still around 35-40 coins known in all grades. All Proof Liberty half eagles are quite rare, and the 1899 issue is popular as the last issue from the 1800s."

At the end of the 19th century, it was customary for advanced collectors to order proof sets every year to update their collections with the finest available specimens of the current coinage. An example of this practice can be seen in the Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), where lots 1247 through 1268 reveal the collector had ordered various proof denominations from the Mint every year from 1882 to 1903. Lot 1264 reads, "1899 \$10, \$5 and \$2 1/2. Brilliant. Scarce lot." Apparently, Mougey did not collect double eagles systematically, as the sole examples offered in his entire collection were the proof-only 1883 and 1884 dates.

The splendid coin offered here shows profound contrast, with the characteristic black-on-gold flash expected of an Ultra Cameo specimen. The flawless fields exhibit the rippling orange-peel texture seen on all proofs of this era. This example is a strong candidate for Finest Known, and should find a home in one of the leading Registry Sets.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#98494)



Stunning 1904 Liberty Half Eagle PR67 Cameo

1269 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC. This Superb Gem proof has stunning mirrored fields and impressive design definition, with bright and pristine surfaces. Both sides are light yellow with lustrous lemon-yellow devices. The devices retain considerable frost, although a polished area around the eye is typical of nearly all survivors. Despite certification of a single finer piece, the present example is undoubtedly one of the best that any collector could hope to acquire.

Just 136 proof half eagles were coined in 1904. Survival estimates fall in the range of 50 to 75 coins, and less than half of that number have strong cameo contrast. At the beginning of the 20th century, Mint officers concluded that cameo contrast on proof coins was undesirable, much the opposite of numismatic opinion today. As a result of their beliefs at the time, few proof coins had any contrast, and such cameo proofs are rare and highly desirable today. For proof half eagle issues of 1902 through 1907, NGC and PCGS combined have certified 361 normal proofs, 203 Cameo proofs, and exactly one Ultra Cameo proof. Regarding the 1904 issue, Garrett and Guth comment, "Most of the coins seen are deeply mirrored, and they lack the frosted devices seen on most of the examples struck before 1902. Although a few superb coins are known, most of the coins grade PF-64 at best." The average NGC and PCGS certified grade is just 63.4. Studies for other denominations would undoubtedly yield similar results.

Many important collections include an example of this proof half eagle issue, but almost invariably in much lower grade than the present piece. The Smithsonian Institution has two examples, PR64 Cameo and PR63 Cameo. Harry Bass owned a coin that PCGS certified as PR65. The Eliasberg coin is similarly graded. The Norweb, Pittman, and Garrett coins are each about PR64, and the Trompeter Collection coin graded PR63. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#88499)

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



Fantastic MS66 1908-S Half Eagle

1270 1908-S MS66 PCGS. Despite a mintage of just 82,000 pieces, the 1908-S half eagle has considerable availability through most grades, both circulated and Mint State; the former comes from the commercial activity many examples went through on the West Coast, while the latter is credited to a hoard, most often linked to Virgil Brand. Still, coins above the MS65 level are rarities, and this Premium Gem ranks highly for both preservation and eye appeal. Uncommonly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces host devices that are generally crisply impressed, and slight softness on the lowest pendant of the necklace is hardly worrisome. A handful of pinpoint flaws in the fields are all that preclude an even finer designation. Population: 13 in 66, 8 finer (6/09). (#8512)

Noteworthy MS65 1909 Five

1271 1909 MS65 NGC. The 1909 may be one of the few dates among Indian Head half eagles that is available in MS65, but that availability is far from unlimited and it comes at a price. Still, with patience and discernment, one can find an attractive, high-quality example such as the present coin. Its strike is distinctly above-average, and the immensely lustrous wheat-gold surfaces have a hint of honey color. The few marks that are present are trivial. In short, a Gem that offers great eye appeal for the date and type. NGC has graded just six numerically finer examples (6/09). (#8513)



Impressive MS63 1909-O Half Eagle

1272 1909-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1909-O has unusual supply-and-demand dynamics for a New Orleans gold coin. As Doug Winter states in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*: "It is not an especially scarce coin in circulated grades but it is exceedingly popular due to its status as a one-year type. In recent years, the level of demand for this coin has soared and it now ranks as one of the most popular New Orleans issues of any denomination."

Compared to other New Orleans five dollar dates, the 1909-O half eagle has more similarities than differences. The mintage was low, at 34,200 pieces; the issue circulated heavily, rather than sitting around in domestic bank vaults or being preserved overseas; and Mint State examples, particularly Select and better coins, are rare prizes. It is the 1909-O half eagle's inclusion in the deceptively short Indian half eagle series, rather than the much longer and less readily collectible Liberty series, that expands the issue's appeal beyond Southern gold specialists and sends prices for high-end examples into the stratosphere.

At the MS63 level, the 1909-O half eagle is a condition rarity, with PCGS grading only seven coins at that level and just 12 finer (6/09). The present piece, though a trifle softly struck on the neck-lace, is well-defined elsewhere with a mix of frosty and satin luster. Orange-gold color dominates, and though a few wispy abrasions are present on each side, including one in the right reverse field, the overall eye appeal is strong for the grade. (#8515)



Key 1909-S Five Dollar
Remarkable, High-End MS64



1273 1909-S MS64 PCGS. The 1909-S is one of the keys to the five dollar Indian series. Plenty were struck, with a mintage just shy of 300,000 pieces, but survival is the problem. Very few high grade examples are known today. PCGS has only certified 15 others in MS64 with four finer, and NGC has graded half that many (6/09). In general, this is a well-produced issue, and this piece shows the usual strong striking details with rich, frosted mint luster. Additionally, the surfaces display even reddish tinted color and this is a remarkably clean coin with no singularly mentionable abrasions on either side. (#8516)



Challenging 1911-D Indian Head Five, MS64 Low Mintage Key

1274 1911-D MS64 NGC. At 72,500 pieces, the 1911-D Indian Head half eagle boasts the second lowest mintage of the series. The great majority of the mintage was released into circulation at the time of issue and few examples were saved by collectors. The date is seldom encountered today. In the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth opine, "The 1911-D half eagle is one of the great rarities of the series and a very difficult coin to find in any Uncirculated grade." David Akers reports that most examples seen are in the VF-XF range. The issue is the fifth most difficult date of the series to locate in grades above MS64.

The Indian Head design was still fairly new in 1911, having debuted only three years earlier. While collectors did not greet Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head design with the same enthusiasm as they demonstrated for Saint-Gaudens' ten and twenty dollar coins, the smaller denominations soon found a devoted following. The 1911-D appeared in auction sales regularly by the 1940s. A particularly desirable specimen appeared as lot 588 in the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944). The coin was described as "Brilliant Uncirculated" and it sold to Clifford T. Weihman for \$55. More recently, a PCGS graded MS65 example sold for \$241,500 in 2006.

The present coin is a memorable example of this important date. An unusually sharp strike imparts crisp detail to all the design elements. The luminous surfaces are a pleasing yellow-gold color. No obvious or detracting handling marks are evident. NGC has certified 13 coins at the Near Gem level, with only three finer; while PCGS has graded 12 examples in MS64, with two finer (6/09). (#8521)



High Grade Gem 1913-S Indian Five

1275 1913-S MS65 NGC. Five dollar gold pieces struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1913 present a challenge to collectors for two reasons: the issue was poorly made and most of the mintage of coins entered circulation. Apparently, few were exported to repose in foreign bank holdings, unlike double eagles of the era. The typical '13-S survivor grades AU. As a result, relatively few examples are available above the MS62 level and, when found, the quality is usually substandard. The limited availability of this issue is further exacerbated by the fact that many pieces found their way into the melting pots of the late 1930s and subsequent years.

All of the above factors are reflected in the NGC *Census Report*. As of (6/09), the example offered here is the only 1913-S to be certified at the MS65 level, with two MS66 pieces graded finer. Even near-Gems are challenging, with just six coins thus graded at the MS64 tier.

Savvy numismatists understand that coins listed in the NGC and PCGS population totals do not necessarily represent available examples. In fact, the specimen offered here is the only MS65 or better 1913-S five to appear in a Heritage auction within the span of our Permanent Auction Archive, which dates to 1993. Even data compiled by John Dannreuther and Jeff Garrett in their *Official Red Book of Auction Records, U.S. Gold Coins 2003-2007* failed to yield a single—all auction houses considered—appearance of a 1913-S half eagle grading finer than MS64, which further defines the issue as a condition rarity. Furthermore, it is apparent that high grade examples of this elusive date are held in firm hands when sold.

The mintmark on the current piece is weakly defined, although the balance of the design is crisp, including the periphery, which is often encountered with soft detail. The frosty surfaces display a subtle red tinge and have survived without suffering any objectionable abrasions or other visual distractions. This Gem offers connoisseur level quality that would please the fussiest of Indian half eagle aficionados.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8526)

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES



Charming PR67 1912 Half Eagle

1276 1912 PR67 NGC. This true gold rarity, a 1912 half eagle is struck with a bright yellow matte finish, producing perfectly even color and surface texture. Putting this Superb Gem through its paces with a magnifier will confirm the impressionistic charm of myriad facets that flash like twinkling stars when examined under a light. The interlocking facets are placed at various angles, causing the twinkling effect when the coin is examined.

Of extreme importance to this coin is the high quality of the surfaces. Of the 144 proofs struck in 1912, perhaps 10% to 20% retain the superb surface quality shown here. Most show evidence of contact marks or hairlines from careless handling or cleaning. Not so here: The surfaces are nearly perfectly preserved, and this coin is likely unchanged since the day it was coined.

History buffs recognize 1912 as an important year in which the “unsinkable” British ship *Titanic* met its fate on its maiden voyage. Just before midnight on April 14, the enormous vessel sank after striking an iceberg, taking more than 1,500 lives with it. At the Mint, preparations were under way for a new nickel, the Indian design with the bison reverse. Meanwhile, normal operations continued, including the production of 144 proof Indian half eagles.

Early 20th century proof gold coins are nearly impossible to trace through the sweep of time; early auction photographs, when present, are too poor for pedigree tracing, and each of these proof coins appears identical, even when viewed together. What we do know, is that the present coin was carefully preserved since the time of issue. It has survived unscathed by luck of the draw and by an unbroken chain of owners who understood the care that the delicate surfaces require. The present coin is nudged out from the finest graded by three other pieces and has earned its current elite status as one of 21 Superb Gems reported between the two major grading services. Census: 15 in 67, 3 finer (6/09).

Ex: *Heritage* (4/2006), lot 2902.

From *The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection*. (#8543)

EARLY EAGLES



Elegant Gem Proof 1914 Five Dollar

1277 1914 PR65 NGC. The 1914 half eagle proof was the last issue but one in the proof series, and it has the fifth-lowest mintage recorded of the eight proof issues—in other words, lower than all but the 1909, 1913, and 1915. Of the 125 1914-dated proofs recorded, it is doubtful if as many as half of the mintage survives today. Garrett and Guth rate it as the “second most difficult [proof] coin to obtain.” The finish was produced by sandblasting, but with a slightly larger size on the tiny facets that form the “matte” surface. This piece offers smooth, olive-green to brownish coloration typical of the issue. A tiny contact dot appears on the reverse between IN and CA, completely minor and undistracting. What initially appears as a patch of roughness around the rim at ERTY is actually a die crack, unusual for matte proof gold. Overall this piece boasts superb eye appeal and is considerably nicer than its technical description sounds. It would be a fine addition to an elegant numismatic cabinet. Census: 6 in 65, 17 finer (6/09). (#8545)



Coveted 1795 Ten Dollar, 13 Leaves, BD-1

1278 1795 13 Leaves PCGS Genuine. Breen-6830, Taraszka-1, BD-1, High R.3. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen. This example is covered with faint hairlines, but the yellow-gold surfaces are free from scratches, and substantial luster glimmers from the wings, legends, and hair. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with several delicate die cracks, mostly limited to the obverse periphery. The die cracks on the reverse are nearly impossible to detect, even when a loupe is used. From the first ten dollar dies, and a coveted large denomination introductory gold type. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8551)*



Lustrous AU Details 1795 Eagle BD-5, 13 Leaves Reverse

1279 1795 13 Leaves—Scratched—NCS. AU Details. Breen-6830, Taraszka-5, BD-5, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c, with outer star points nearly lapped away, most notably on the star closest to Liberty's cap. Each side of this first-year gold eagle boasts remarkably radiant lemon-gold surfaces and strong detail for the die pair. Scattered wispy marks are present on each side, as are a handful of less-wispy scratches that appear in the fields around the portrait. Still, this example remains immensely appealing, and it would be particularly suitable for display reverse-up, as for an early gold type set. (#8551)



Delightful 1795 BD-5 Eagle, AU55

1280 1795 13 Leaves AU55 PCGS. Breen-6830, Taraszka-5, BD-5, R.5. The obverse has 10 stars to the left and five to the right, the top left star distant from the cap. The reverse has all its leaves free of the U of UNITED, with 13 leaves in the palm branch, diagnostic for the variety. Five varieties of 1795 eagles are known, one extremely rare variety with just nine leaves in the palm branch, the other four with 13 leaves. BD-5 and BD-4 follow as the two rarest 13 leaves varieties.

The 1795 eagles were the second gold coins struck at the U.S. Mint after coinage of the half eagles. It was more than two years after the Mint struck their first coins that gold was finally minted. There were two principle reasons: a supply of gold for coinage was unavailable until July 1795, and more importantly, Henry Voigt and Albion Cox were unable to meet the Congressional bond requirement. The original Mint Act required that all personnel handling silver and gold must post a bond in the amount of \$10,000 to ensure the safe and secure handling of the deposits. Neither Voigt or Cox were able to meet that requirement, which was eventually dropped to \$5,000 for Voigt and \$1,000 for Cox.

This delightful eagle is fully lustrous with rich green-gold surfaces, lustrous devices, and prooflike fields. A splash of coppery toning is present around many of the stars and letters, and faint adjustment marks are evident along the borders. (#8551)



Important 1795 Nine Leaves Ten, BD-3

Seldom Seen 1796 Ten Dollar, BD-1

1281 1795 9 Leaves PCGS Genuine. Breen-6831, BD-3, Taraszka-3, R.6. The PCGS number ending in .84 suggests Holed and Plugged as the reasons, or two of the reasons that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been Repaired and Cleaned. The 1795 Nine Leaves ten is one of the famous rarities in the early eagle series. Only about two dozen examples are known. There are only a few early eagle varieties with a lower surviving population, and the only Guide Book listed rival to this variety is the 1798 7x6 Stars eagle. This important piece has attractive light yellow color with trivial surface marks. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8552)*

1282 1796 PCGS Genuine. Breen-6832, Taraszka-6, BD-1, R.4. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been repaired and cleaned. No damage is readily evident, but the left and right obverse field has been smoothed, and the reverse is a bit bright from cleaning. A minor pinscratch is noted above the date, and the central obverse has a few light adjustment marks. About half of the breast feathers are present, and luster is apparent throughout the hair and wings. As is the case for the 1796 half eagle, only one die variety is known, and survivors in any grade are subject to strong demand from early gold specialists. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8554)*



Challenging 1797 Small Eagle Ten, BD-1

1283 1797 Small Eagle PCGS Genuine. Breen-6833, Taraszka-7, BD-1, R.5. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been repaired and cleaned. The reverse field has myriad minor marks. The left obverse field is repaired, the right obverse field is whizzed, and the reverse is moderately bright from cleaning. Nonetheless, the Small Eagle 1797 is rare, and examples are desirable regardless of quality. More than half of the breast feathers are present, and luster glimmers from the eagle's wings and Liberty's hair. BD-1 is the only 1797 Small Eagle variety, but the awkward 12x4 obverse star arrangement is also of interest. Stars 1 and 12 crowd the date and cap, while the four right-side stars easily have room for an additional star.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8555)

Reflective 1797 BD-2 Heraldic Eagle Ten, AU55

1284 1797 Large Eagle AU55 PCGS. Breen-6834, Taraszka-12, BD-2, High R.4. The only obverse used with the Large Eagle reverse, having 10 stars left and six right. On the reverse, a star touches cloud 4, whereas in BD-3 and BD-4 the star is distant from cloud 4. This gorgeous example has splendid green-gold surfaces with considerable pale orange toning on each side. The strike is bold with excellent detail on the reverse. Both sides, and especially the reverse, have mirrored fields from an original prooflike strike. Scattered surface marks are typical for these old gold pieces.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8559)



Attractive 1797 BD-3 Eagle, Choice AU

Widely Pursued 1798/7 Ten Dollar 9x4 Stars, BD-1

1285 1797 Large Eagle AU55 NGC. Breen-6835, Taraszka-11, BD-3, R.5. There are three known varieties of Large Eagle ten dollar gold coins dated 1797. The coin offered here is a specimen of the BD-3 variety, characterized by the irregular cross pattern of stars on the reverse. The BD-3 variety is considered the scarcest variety of the date, with a surviving population of 40-50 pieces. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther surmises that this variety may have been struck after the 1798/7 varieties, based on die state evidence. Population data may be deceptive as early submissions were not attributed by variety.

The present coin is an attractive specimen of this scarce date. Only light wear shows on high points, such as the eagle's breast. Much original luster and color remain, mixed with areas of golden-brown. Scattered surface marks are not individually distracting. (#8559)

1286 1798/7 9x4 Stars PCGS Genuine. Breen-6836, Taraszka-9, BD-1, High R.4. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been repaired and cleaned. The obverse has many pinpoint marks, as sometimes seen on jewelry pieces, although there is no indication of solder or rim damage. Repaired near the first three obverse stars, and the left obverse field may have been whizzed. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with a prominent vertical die crack through the cap and the L in LIBERTY. Both sides have noticeable luster, and as the sole 9x4 stars die marriage, an important survivor. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8560)*



Very Rare 1798/7 7x6 Stars Eagle, BD-2

1287 1798/7 7x6 Stars PCGS Genuine. Breen-6837, Taraszka-10, BD-2, Low R.6. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been repaired and cleaned. Close inspection with a loupe locates repairs near the Y in LIBERTY and the final two obverse stars. The reverse is repaired near the eagle's head. Dull from possible exposure to baking soda. Liberty's cap and shoulder show wear, but luster is evident within the wings and the reverse legends. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are bold. BD-2 is nearly as rare as the famous 1795 9 Leaves BD-3 variety, and those in search of rare variety gold should consider the opportunity of the present lot.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8561)



Resplendent 1799 Large Stars Eagle, MS62

1288 1799 Large Stars Obverse MS62 NGC. Both sides of this resplendent early eagle are sharply defined, with lustrous green-gold surfaces and full brilliance. The fields are satiny and slightly reflective. The plentiful 1799 Large Stars variety is usually available in nearly any desired grade, but seldom with such wonderful eye appeal as found on this piece. This example was struck from perfect obverse and reverse dies.

The Draped Bust obverse is similar to that found on the silver coins, generally attributed to the artistry of Gilbert Stuart. Mint engraver Robert Scot is credited with the reverse that was patterned after the Great Seal of the United States. The Heraldic Eagle reverse was a staple of late 18th and early 19th century silver and gold coinage, first introduced on the eagles in 1797, although it appeared the previous year on quarter eagles. Some half eagles dated 1795 also have the Heraldic Eagle design, but those coins were minted in 1798.

The estimated mintage of 1799 eagles is 37,449 coins, struck from May 1799 through September 1800. At least one-third of that total was for this single variety, with John Dannreuther estimating an individual production of 12,500 to 17,500 coins for the die pair. He also estimates that 300 to 400 pieces survive, although the actual number is probably greater. Those totals include coins in all grades; and the number of true Mint State pieces surviving today is much, much lower. This lovely 1799 Large Stars eagle is a wonderful type coin, and a good value, combining quality and value. Breen-6841, Taraszka-22, BD-10, R.3.

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8562)



Late State 1799 BD-3 Eagle, AU58

1289 1799 Small Stars Obverse AU58 PCGS. Breen-6839, Taraszka-15, BD-3, High R.6. This important piece is one of about 20 examples of the elusive BD-3 variety that are known to exist today. The obverse die has Small Stars as do eight of the 10 known die combinations for 1799. The obverse of this late die state piece has four distinct die cracks: from the border to the lower left serif of B and beyond, from the border just right of star 8 toward the cap, from the border through the left side of L onto the cap, and from the top edge of the cap down to the hair. This piece is in the identical die state and grade as a coin that John Dannreuther discussed, from a March 2006 auction, although it is a different coin from that example. The fields of this attractive green-gold example are reflective, with splashes of orange toning. Modest surface marks are expected for the grade. *From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#98562)*

Challenging Near-Mint 1799 Ten Dollar Irregular Date, Small Stars, BD-7

1290 1799 Small Stars Obverse AU58 NGC. Irregular Date, Small Stars, Breen-6840, Taraszka-19, BD-7, R.3. The Irregular Date obverse is recognized by the unusual spacing of the date, with the 1 extremely low and far from the hair curl, and the second 9 high, nearly touching the drapery. This variety is the second most plentiful 1799 eagle, and it is the most widely available of the Small Stars obverse type.

This later die state example has rim crumbling at stars 1, 7, and 8, die cracks joining all stars on the left, a crack from the border through E, toward the forecurl, and a crack through TY to stars 9 through 11. A couple of other faint obverse cracks are noted. The reverse has clash marks, and a faint crack from the border to the third feather of the left (facing) wing. An attractive example for the type, date, or variety collector, with bright green-gold luster, sharp design features, and smooth surfaces. Inconspicuous marks on the obverse field are barely evident to the unaided eye.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#98562)



1799 BD-2 Small Stars Obverse
Eagle, Mint State, High R.5

1291 1799 Small Stars Obverse MS61 NGC. Breen-6839, Taraszka-14, BD-2, High R.5. There are several eagles with Small Stars obverses dated 1799, but only the BD-2 shows star 9 well distant from LIBERTY and star 13 well separated from the forward point of the bust. The reverse is a reuse of the BD-1 pairing, showing a star tip between the eagle's upper and lower jaws and the left bottom serif of the A in AMERICA directly over the fourth wing feather.

This charming piece is evenly struck throughout, with somewhat muted, satiny luster. Strike or shelf doubling appears on most of LIBERTY and the right-side obverse stars. A number of tiny abrasions peppered over each side are undistracting; the only ones worth mentioning are to the right of the bust point on the obverse, and between S O on the reverse. Each side displays a slight reddish tinge. A nice and rare Mint State specimen of this Small Stars variety. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that only 35 to 45 examples are known, in all grades. (#98562)



Splendid 1801 Eagle, BD-2, Choice XF

1292 1801 XF45 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. This variety is easily identified by star 8 on the obverse, which is nearly touching the cap. Pleasing apricot-gold patina drapes the surfaces, with hints of medium-green color in the protected areas. Peppered abrasions define the grade, and two thin scratches by the date are barely worthy of mention. The design elements are well-defined, and the eye appeal is delightful. This variety is one of the most available out of all early eagles and is often chosen by type collectors as a representative of the series. Still, all early eagles are challenging, and attractive coins such as the present piece fetch considerable prices. (#8564)



Lovely AU55 1801 Eagle, BD-2

1293 1801 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. There are only two eagle varieties for this first year of the 19th century, and the BD-2 is by far the more available. Star 1 is further from the lowest curl than on the much-rarer (R.5) BD-1. The reverse shows the eagle's upper beak just about to chomp down on a star right below its point. This is the sole use of this reverse, while the similar BD-1 reverse is a reuse from 1799 (BD-10) and 1800 (BD-1).

This lovely Choice AU coin has considerable prooflikeness remaining in the protected areas, with light field chatter characteristic of a short stint in circulation. The horizontal shield stripes show a couple of hits, but the only singular abrasion is a nick at Liberty's forehead, close to the forecurl. (#8564)

Radiant, Attractive MS61 1801 Eagle, BD-2

1294 1801 MS61 NGC. Breen-6843, Taraszka-25, BD-2, R.2. Star 8 is near the cap, star 1 is farther from the lowest curl than on BD-1, and star 13 nearly touches the forward bust tip. On the reverse the eagle's upper beak nearly touches a star point.

This is one of the more commonly available early eagle varieties, although this is an uncommonly *attractive* specimen. The marks and ticks expected for the grade we would characterize more as field chatter than as mentionable abrasions. Considerable prooflike luster in the protected areas around the stars and lettering indicates that this coin was likely an early strike from fresh dies. Radiant luster emanates from the consistently yellow-gold surfaces, further enhancing the broad eye appeal. An exemplary type coin for the grade, worthy of a fine collection. (#8564)



Elusive 1803 BD-4 Eagle

High R.5 1803 Ten Dollar, BD-1 Small Stars Reverse, AU53

1295 1803 Small Stars Reverse PCGS Genuine. Breen-6844, Taraszka-29, BD-4, R.6. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen with Obverse Scratches. Clash marks are visible at the upper obverse and lower reverse. This important piece is one of just two dozen known examples of the variety. It is the second rarest die combination among the six known 1803 varieties. Green-gold surfaces have minor marks on each side, along with light hairlines. It has been cleaned but still retains considerable luster and hints of a prooflike finish when it was first minted. Both sides have minor adjustment marks around the periphery.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8565)

1296 1803 Small Stars Reverse AU53 NGC. Breen-6844, Taraszka-26, BD-1, High R.5. There are four die marriages for the Small Stars Reverse of 1803 (BD-1 through BD-4), and two for the Large Stars Reverse (BD-5 and BD-6). All six marriages for the year share a single obverse die. Of the four Small Stars Reverse pairings, the BD-1 is the second most common (or third rarest), although it is nonetheless quite rare in an absolute sense.

This piece shows the diagnostic star pointing just above the top of the eagle's beak that characterizes this reverse, one that Bass-Dannreuther note "must have failed quite quickly as only 30 to 40 examples of this rare variety are still in existence." This piece has considerable luster remaining over yellow-gold surfaces that display a few scattered ticks and scrapes consistent with a short stay in circulation, or perhaps in some wealthy citizen's pocket in the early 19th century. There are few signs of why the die collapsed so early, although this piece does show an interesting, bold die line between TA on the reverse that also appears in the BD reference. Minor adjustment marks appear at the lower reverse. (#8565)



R.7 1803 Large Stars Reverse Eagle

BD-6, XF45

Last Circulating Eagle Struck Until 1838

1297 1803 Large Stars Reverse XF45 PCGS. Breen-6846, Taraszk-ka-32, BD-6, R.7. BD Obverse State h/Reverse State c. This is an extremely rare early eagle, the last struck in fact, coming after the 1804 BD-1 that employs this same reverse. The Bass-Dannreuther reference calls this "backdated issue" the "other early eagle variety missing from the Bass collection." In reality the 1803 BD-6 was the *only* variety never in the core collection, as the 1803 BD-4, the "other eagle missing," was in the collection and sold in error. As if that were not sufficient evidence for the rarity of this variety, Bass-Dannreuther estimate that only six to 10 specimens survive of the 1803 BD-6.

One obverse is shared between the six varieties of 1803 eagles. The reverse here is attributed by the absence of an extra star on the last cloud, the arrowheads that point past the end of the N in UNITED, and a leaf point ending between R and I. All of the inner left serifs are missing on the right feet of the A's, as well.

As noted, this reverse was reused *after* the striking of the 1804 Crosslet 4 eagle, BD-1, which shows die cracks through the top of UNITED and from the top left of UNITED through the tail feathers, to the top of the last A in AMERICA. On the 1803 BD-6, another bold, heavy die crack extends upward from that last crack, through the fletchings and to the eagle's leg where it joins the shield. That last crack is apparently the one that presaged the end of the useful life of this die. It was President Thomas Jefferson's 1804 mandate that caused the cessation of the denomination altogether until 1838, as the melt value had exceeded the face value.

Much luster remains on the surfaces of this Choice XF coin, and a couple of reddish tinges on each side accent the predominating yellow-gold coloration. Minor adjustment marks appear in the clouds below ES, and a small planchet void, as made, occurs just left of the first T in STATES. Otherwise there are only some scattered minor, grade-consistent abrasions that do nothing to dampen the appeal of this historic and incredibly rare early eagle.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#98565)



Popular 1803 14-Star Eagle, BD-5

1298 1803 Extra Star PCGS Genuine. Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been Improperly Cleaned. The extra or 14th star is on the top surface of the cloud farthest to the right. Harry Bass discovered the extra star on a coin in his collection that he had acquired in 1966. It seems that no one had ever looked for such a detail in the past. Perhaps 100 examples of this variety exist today. This piece is light yellow with reflective fields that have been polished. The reverse has diagonal adjustment marks across the shield and faintly at other places.

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#88565)

Splendid 1803 Large Reverse Stars Eagle 14 Star Reverse, BD-5, MS61

1299 1803 Extra Star MS61 NGC. Large Reverse Stars, Breen-6845, Taraszka-30, BD-5, High R.4. BD Obverse State g/Reverse State b. At High R.4 the Bass-Dannreuther guide estimates that 90 to 110 examples of this popular variety are known, one that Harry W. Bass, Jr. appears to have discovered. It goes variously by the Extra Star moniker, as PCGS and the Heritage system call it, or by 14 Star Reverse, as NGC and the encapsulation label it. Either way, the extra small star on the cloud above OF lends an interest and piquancy to the die marriage and is testimony to the primitive conditions of production and quality control at the early Mint—if such a term as “quality control” can even be correctly applied to the early Industrial Revolution era in which this coin was struck.

This is a splendid coin for the grade, with appealing yellow-gold surfaces and bountiful luster. Light field chatter accounts for the grade, but there are no singular abrasions. The reverse shows the die crack and clashing as Bass-Dannreuther outline, and adjustment marks are noted through the clouds and stars on the reverse, the central eagle details, and the arrows on the lower reverse. This is the only generally available 1803 Large Reverse Stars die marriage, as only six to 10 examples of the BD-6 pairing, the other variety with that reverse, are known. (#88565)



Impressive 1804 BD-1 Eagle, AU55

1300 1804 Crosslet 4 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6847, Taraszka-31, BD-1, High R.4. The obverse has a faint crack from the date to stars 1 through 6. The reverse has a crack from the final A to the tail feathers and left top of the U, a second crack through the centers of UN, and a third crack from the top of U to the top of E.

Although it is more plentiful than once thought, the 1804 Crosslet 4 eagle is an elusive rarity in the series that is seldom encountered in any grade. It is clearly the rarest date of the 1795 to 1804 series with the sole exception of 1798, a rival date. John Dannreuther estimates a surviving population of 80 to 100 coins, from a mintage of less than 3,757 pieces. As the final date found on the series, the 1804 is often chosen for type collections, although the distinction of the final coin struck goes to 1803 BD-6, which shares the same reverse die but in a later die state.

This stunning Choice AU has deep green-gold surfaces with rose, lilac, and pale blue toning on each side. A few faint adjustment marks can be seen in the left obverse field. It is always a pleasure to handle and study an original early gold piece that has avoided any type of cleaning or other "conservation." This piece is only the 18th 1804 eagle that we have handled in any of our actions since 1993, and it is the third finest. We handled an MS61 NGC piece five years ago, and an MS60 NGC coin a decade before that. Population: 7 in 55, 14 finer (6/09).

From The R.M. Phillips Limited Partnership Collection. (#8566)

LIBERTY EAGLES



Elusive 1873-CC Eagle, AU55 ★ Condition Census

1301 1873-CC AU55 ★ NGC. Mintage of ten dollar gold coins declined slightly at the Carson City Mint in 1873, with only 4,543 pieces produced. The entire mintage was released at the time of issue and circulated heavily in the regional economy. Experts believe perhaps 55-65 examples survive today in all grades. No Mint State specimens of this elusive date are known to collectors today. In *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*, author Doug Winter has this to say regarding availability of the 1873-CC:

"The 1873-CC eagle is a rare coin in all grades. Most show considerable wear and any that grades Extremely Fine-40 represents unusual quality. There are probably no more than a half dozen known in About Uncirculated and no 1873-CC eagle is currently known or rumored in any Mint State grade."

Writing in 2001, Winter constructed a Condition Census featuring the finer coin from the Harry Bass Collection in the number one spot, with an NGC grade of AU58. The number two spot was shared by two coins at the AU53 level, one certified by NGC and the other graded by PCGS. Since that time, three coins have been certified in AU55, two by NGC (including the present coin) and one by PCGS. The Bass coin remains secure at the top of the Condition Census, but the present coin should move into a tie for the number two spot, and it may have a leg up on the other two coins at the AU55 level because only this specimen has been awarded the coveted Star designation.

This coin is a memorable specimen with an unusually sharp strike for the issue, which is usually seen with weak obverse details. Even reddish patina enhances the surfaces, and significant mint luster remains around the devices on both sides. A few surface marks are consistent with the grade. (#8667)



Exquisite Superb Gem 1901 Ten Dollar

1302 1901 MS67 NGC. As is the case with its 1901-S branch mint counterpart, the 1901 returned in quantity from foreign bank holdings in the decades after the 1933 Roosevelt gold recall. Such pieces were in demand from gold accumulators, since U.S. numismatic gold was legal to own during an era (prior to 1975) when the holding of gold bullion was prohibited. However, the majority of 1901 eagles are notably bagmarked. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2006), examples of this issue in MS67 are exceedingly rare, and none sold at auction prior to 2005.

This specimen is one of only seven coins so-graded by NGC, with none finer (9/08); and PCGS has certified just one MS67, likewise with none graded any higher. The design elements are crisply and fully struck throughout, and a beautiful, radiant sheen encompasses the well preserved surfaces. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2267, which realized \$28,750.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8747)

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



Single Finest Known Proof 1881 Eagle PR66 Ultra Cameo

1303 1881 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. For most of the late 1860s until the mid-1880s, the mintages of proof gold eagles could be relied upon to number from a couple of dozen to less than four dozen examples per year. Only in the late 1880s did the annual proof mintages slowly increase until the record 120 pieces, was predictably achieved in 1900. For 1881 the eagle mintage was a typical 40 (possibly 42) coins, making it, like so much proof gold of the era, rare and much desired today. Whatever the exact original mintage, it is a telling statistic that NGC and PCGS together have certified only eight proofs of the issue in all grades. Of those eight certification events, the present example is clearly the *single finest known*.

Why are proof coins of this issue (and several other issues in the 1880s-1890s) so rare today? Walter Breen has speculated that the financial Panic of 1893 reduced the available populations, as numismatists raided their hoards of proof gold coins for cash spending money. The small premium the Mint charged for proof gold meant that those collectors were not out a great deal of money through such maneuvers, adding credence to the theory.

The present piece is numerically finer than any certified at PCGS, regardless of the level of contrast; that service has certified only one Gem proof, a non-Cameo at that. It is numerically the single finest at NGC as well, and the only Ultra Cameo 1881 in any grade at that service. This finest known and only Premium Gem Ultra Cameo specimen boasts deep, incredible contrast throughout, with thick mint frost on the devices and watery fields that display a pronounced orange-peel effect. Only with magnification do a few insignificant signs of contact appear, on surfaces that are essentially pristine otherwise.

Dedicated gold specialists are well aware of the elusive nature of Deep/Ultra Cameo proof gold coinage of this era, and should be expected to bid aggressively on this memorable and desirable proof gold coin. (#98821)



Fantastic PR65 Cameo 1905 Eagle

1304 1905 PR65 Cameo NGC. Only 86 proof Liberty Head eagles were minted in 1905. The issue is one of the least available proofs of the 20th century, with perhaps half of the original mintage surviving today. The present coin is a spectacular example whose visual appeal appears to deserve an even higher grade. The surfaces are rich yellow-gold, and distinct contrast is present between the devices and the reflective fields. A cameo effect so strong is rare on proofs of the early 20th century, and pieces worthy of the coveted Cameo designation are rarities. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (6/09). (#88845)





Breathtaking 1906 Liberty Eagle
PR67 Cameo
Tied for the Finest Certified

1305 1906 PR67 Cameo NGC. This breathtaking Superb Gem Cameo proof exhibits incredible brilliance, with light yellow devices that appear to float across the watery, mirrored fields. Every detail has completely transferred from the dies to the finished coin. The intricate hair detail on the obverse and the feather detail on the reverse are bold and sharp. The surfaces are pristine and only affected by a few tiny planchet flakes that were probably present before the coin was minted.

The mintage of 1906 proof eagles was a mere 77 coins, second lowest of all the 20th century dates behind the 74 proofs struck in 1907. A single die pair was used for all 77 proofs. A raised die lump at the right center of the 9 immediately identifies the obverse proof die, differentiating true proofs from prooflike business strikes.

Possibly as many as 35 to 40 examples still survive today according to Garrett and Guth. David Akers places the survival at 25 to 30 coins; Walter Breen suggests 30 to 35 pieces. Only a complete census would pinpoint the number known, although such a census has never been attempted, to our knowledge. 1906 proof eagles are rarely encountered in grades better than PR64. The average NGC and PCGS combined grade for all 69 certified pieces is just 63.6. The present offering is only the second PR67 1906 eagle we have offered since 1993, an exceptional opportunity for the connoisseur. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo, none finer (6/09). *From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#88846)*

INDIAN EAGLES



Pleasing 1907 Wire Rim Indian Head Eagle, MS63

1306 1907 Wire Rim MS63 NGC. Traditionally regarded as a pattern issue (Judd-1774), but also adopted by mainstream 20th century gold collectors, the 1907 Wire Rim Indian Head eagle enjoys popularity with collectors of many disciplines. According to research by Roger Burdette, a total of 542 Wire Rim Indian Head eagles was minted in 1907, but not all specimens were released at the time. Examples were initially given out to dignitaries and government officials, then sold at face value to museums and collectors, distributed as political favors, and finally sold to coin dealers at \$15 per coin. A group of 70 specimens that remained unsold in 1915 was melted at the Mint, leaving the final distribution at 472 pieces. The date is coveted by first-year-of-issue collectors and pattern specialists, as well as 20th century gold aficionados.

The coins proved popular with collectors, and dealers began to offer specimens in their auction catalogs at an early date. Henry Chapman seems to have been particularly active in the distribution of this issue, and appearances in his catalogs were frequent. In the John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5739, Chapman reported:

"1907. St. Gaudens design. Head of Liberty with chaplet of feathers, LIBERTY on band, 13 stars above, 1907 beneath. *R.* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA . TEN . DOLLARS . Defiant eagle standing to the left, on the ground, olive branch under right talon, in field behind him . E . PLURIBUS . UNUM . Edge stars. Border flat with slight wire edge. Uncirculated. Only 500 coined."

It is instructive to note Chapman gave an extremely detailed description of the coin, the kind of description usually reserved for patterns in numismatic literature of the early 20th century.

The present coin is an attractive example, with the characteristic swirling die polish lines in the fields and the slight softness always seen on the design elements. A few light contact marks are present on Liberty's head and a small copper spot is visible on the upper headdress. These insignificant blemishes, together with a mark on the reverse below UNUM account for the grade. (#8850)



Rare Rolled Edge 1907 Saint-Gaudens Eagle, MS66 Ex: O'Neal

1307 1907 Rolled Edge MS66 PCGS. Ex: O'Neal. Unlike the 1907 Wire Rim Indian gold eagle, the similarly dated Rolled Edge delivery was intended for general circulation. To protect the surfaces and eliminate the problems associated with the high wire rim, the Mint modified the original Indian eagle design to include a protective rim. A total of 31,550 pieces were produced, but concern over possible public criticism caused all but 50 examples to be melted prior to release. The 50 coins that escaped destruction did so either through the Assay Commission, through collectors with inside connections, or museums that obtained examples directly from the Mint.

Some confusion remains in the numismatic community regarding these rare and important coins. They have sometimes been classified as patterns and received the Judd number 1775, later changed to Judd-1903. Since they were produced for circulation, however, this designation seems inaccurate.

Like the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the 1907 eagles required two unsuccessful design “trials” before a final design variation was decided upon for circulation. They consisted, respectively, of the so-called Wire Rim (High Relief) version, the current Rolled Edge variety, and the final, adopted No Periods design which was completed by Henry Hering and Homer Saint-Gaudens after the death of Augustus Saint-Gaudens on August 7, 1907. The final design included lower relief on the devices than on the Wire Rim coins, and a rim border similar to that of the Rolled Edge type. This was a protective rim that would protect the coins’ devices from excessive wear and allow them to be stacked atop one another. A letter from Chief Engraver Charles Barber to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Landis explained his concerns on this subject:

“Before final adoption of the new design for the Eagle gold coin I beg to call your attention to that which in my judgement is a serious defect namely, the want of border or determinate edge to make a finish to the coin.

In the present condition of the design and model, the coin when struck is without a border, consequently, when the planchet receives sufficient blow of the press to make the proper impression, there being no edge or place for the metal to flow into, it is forced up between the die and collar making a fin or sharp edge which would not stand attrition, but would soon disappear, leaving a light weight coin that would be rejected by the Banks and custom offices and sub-treasuries.

There is also another objection to the design in the present condition namely, it will not pile.

There being no proper border above the relief of the design for the coins to rest upon, it is dependant (*sic*) upon the convexity of the die to make the concavity of the coin sufficient to clear the relief of the design when the coins are put face to face.

As the convexity of the die cannot be fixed and is liable to change in the process of tempering the steel, and also in striking the pieces, it will be seen, that there is no reliable provision made to cover this requisite in these coins, and therefore, the pieces have no proper seat, but are resting in some cases upon a sharp edge and in others upon the shoulder of the Eagle.

To overcome this defect I would suggest that a border be turned in the die as shown in coin exhibit No. 2, I think you will agree with me that this change in no way detracts from any claim that may be made for artistic excellence, but on the contrary adds to the appearance of the coin and overcomes the objections mentioned above. This change will cause but little delay in the issuing of the coin and can be completed long before the models are sent us for the Double Eagle.

Awaiting your instructions in regard to this matter, I am

Respectfully,”

(Letter dated August 26, 1907, reprinted in Roger Burdette’s *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908*, p. 111)

This is a typically attractive coin for the issue with exemplary luster characteristics. Both sides are drenched in rich reddish-gold and orange-gold colors with a pleasing blend of satin and frosty features. The strike is a little soft in the centers—a diagnostic trait of the issue—and the otherwise pristine surfaces reveal a few tiny specks in the left, upper, and lower right reverse fields. An important coin for the advanced Indian eagle collector. Population: 14 in 66, 3 finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8851)



Sensational 1907 No Periods Ten, MS67

1308 1907 No Periods MS67 NGC. Sensational eye appeal is provided by the exacting execution of this piece just over a century ago. Brilliant, and frosty light yellow-gold surfaces have faint rose and iridescent accents. The extreme obverse and reverse borders have rich orange-gold color. The strike is exceptional, with only a hint of central weakness.

After production of the With Periods coins representing the wonderful Saint-Gaudens design as the artist intended, Charles Barber modified the design to his own eye, perhaps under the guise of easier production, as with the High Relief twenties. Of course, professional jealousy certainly played a role in Barber's work. Today the 1907 No Periods eagles are among the most plentiful issues in the entire series, ideal for type collectors who desire a splendid Indian eagle without the expense of a With Periods coin. Census: 28 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8852)







The O'Neal-Duckor 1908-S Eagle, MS68

1309 1908-S MS68 PCGS. Ex: O'Neal/Duckor. The main attraction for collectors of the 1908-S eagle is the low mintage of only 59,850 pieces. Like its 1908-D Motto counterpart, the 1908-S is also available in a wide range of grade choices. In the process of cataloging the Dr. Thaine Price collection (May 19, 1998), David Akers writes:

"... the 1908-S Indian Head Eagle has long been considered one of the rarities of the series. It is apparent that most of the mintage went into circulation since circulated specimens are the most commonly seen examples of the issue. Mint State pieces, including some in Very Choice to Gem condition, are available with more regularity than some other less highly regarded issues of the series, but it is still correct to regard the 1908-S as rare in Gem condition since at most 20-25 such examples exist."

The key to understanding the availability of the 1908-S in high grades lies in a brief passage from Walter Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*: "Uncs are from 2 small hoards, one (of at least 20) found in the 1940s, the other (fewer, choice) from Europe in the 1970s." Apparently the coins in these hoards were of very high quality and constitute most of the high grade coins that are known today.

PCGS and NGC have, to date, certified about 300 1908-S ten dollar coins in Mint State grades. Slightly more than 20 specimens rate MS65, and 15 examples are classified as Premium Gems. The two services have seen eleven MS67s, five MS68s, and a single MS69.

The extraordinary surfaces of most 1908-S tens is the second reason that this issue is a collector favorite. David Akers points out in his 1988 reference on 20th century gold: "...the 1908-S eagle comes with two very different, distinctive finishes. One is frosty and very finely granular, and on these specimens the luster is very good but not outstanding. The other finish (much more rare) is extremely satiny, and with these examples the luster is always exceptionally radiant." With such a selection of finishes, combined with a general lack of large abrasions on most 1908-S eagles, it is no wonder this issue is so popular with collectors.

This particular MS68 coin is of the second variety, i.e., highly satiny with radiant surfaces that give off a beautiful peach-gold color. An well executed strike that imparts strong definition to the design features complements these attributes, further enhancing the coin's overall eye appeal. The only surface blemishes that serve to distinguish this coin from others are a tiny alloy speck in the upper left obverse field, a couple of minuscule nicks on the right (facing) wing of the eagle, and a small mark to the left of the U in UNITED.

For an issue that is known for its singular eye appeal, this is one of the finest 1908-S ten dollar examples known. As such, it presents the advanced gold collector with a seldom-offered opportunity. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).

Ex: Dr. Steven L. Duckor Collection (*Heritage*, 4/2006), lot 3885; The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens Eagles (*Heritage*, 1/2009), lot 3507.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8861)



Highly Lustrous 1915-S Ten Dollar, MS64

1310 1915-S MS64 PCGS. Only 59,000 ten dollar pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1915. A number of these entered circulation, albeit briefly, as the majority of known survivors are in AU condition. Mint State examples are scarce through MS63 and rare in higher grades.

Uniform orange-gold coloration adorns the radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem specimen, and an impressive strike leaves sharp detail on the design features. Small marks on the Indian's cheek prevent the attainment of a higher grade. Population: 20 in 64, 7 finer (6/09). (#8879)







Important 1920-S Eagle, MS66 Ex: O'Neal

1311 1920-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: O'Neal. The year 1920 marked the first U.S. regular-issue gold coinage since 1916. From the time 126,500 eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1920, they were considered one of the rarest of all 20th century ten dollar gold coins. Evidently, nearly all were exported in commercial trade, or held in Treasury vaults and eventually melted in the 1930s. No hoards have ever turned up and the coin remains very rare to this day.

T. Louis Comparette, curator of the Philadelphia Mint coin collection, was an important conduit of new coins for the Connecticut State Library's Mitchelson Collection and a few other institutions. Although specimens struck in Philadelphia were usually available with little difficulty, pieces from the other mints were available only from the pyx coins reserved for use of the Annual Assay Commission. (Collectors could usually purchase issued coins directly from each mint, but the quality of specimens was often well below the pyx coins.) On March 1, 1921, Comparette sent George Godard, the Connecticut State Librarian, two of the San Francisco eagles.

"Here are two eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1920. With some difficulty I was able to secure four specimens from the pyx, of which I send you these, one for your collections, the other for Sen. Hall, whose interests I am still willing to assist, though he will not answer my letters."

One of these was acquired by Godard from the estate of Connecticut State Senator William Henry Hall, whose personal collection included the duplicates sent by Comparette. It was sold by Stack's with Godard's personal collection in 1982. The Smithsonian National Numismatic Collection includes another example that was likely saved from the pyx.

The fact that individual specimens of this issue are so easily traced underscores the absolute rarity of the 1920-S. This particular coin that we offer here last appeared in the extraordinary collection of ten dollar Indians that was assembled by William Thomas Michaels. That set was sold in January 2004. The cataloger for Stack's wrote an insightful commentary on the 1920-S:

"Although 126,500 coins of this date are reported to have been struck, it is quite evident that nearly all were melted before ever leaving the Mint. Unlike other key dates in this series such as the 1930 'S' and 1933 that, when available, are almost always encountered in Mint State, this date is found in all grades. The fact that most known survivors range in condition from Very Fine to Choice Brilliant Uncirculated only intensifies the desirability of the small number of Gem quality specimens extant."

This wide range of grades of availability (or unavailability as the case is more apt to be) points to a curious duality that is alluded to in the Stack's description. That is, an effort was made to release the 1920-S into circulation, as indicated by the 51 coins certified by PCGS and NGC in VF30 to AU58 grades. Apparently, what need there was for ten dollar coins that had not been produced since 1916, was soon met and the remainder were eventually melted. Thus, the 1920-S is both an absolute and condition rarity.

Walter Breen elaborates on the rarity of the 1920-S ten dollar in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*:

"In my experience, the 1920-S is rarer than the 1930-S or 1933. For some decades one 1930-S turned up in the San Francisco area every three years, probably from a single roll. The 1933 is usually considered rarest. About 1952 a small hoard, possibly 20-30 in all ... showed up on the East Coast. A few others turned up later, from French and Swiss banks. No hoard of 1920-S ever appeared, though since 1980 possibly four or five have returned from Europe, and reportedly 10 more were found in upper New York State. Most of these late dates only come Unc. with varying amounts of bagmarks, testifying to their long residence in bank cash reserves."

Most of the known 1920-S tens show weakness of strike on the RTY of LIBERTY, but this is more of a tendency than an absolute diagnostic. This piece shows a full R but TY is not visible, and the typical weakness is noted on the trailing leg of the eagle. Otherwise, the remaining design elements are sharply defined. Both sides show the usual frosty mint luster that is always seen on mint examples of this rarity. The surfaces are remarkably clean, as one would expect for an MS66. A tiny planchet flake on the cheek of Liberty, and a small contact mark to the left of the left (facing) wing are mentioned as pedigree identifiers. The color on this coin is nothing short of extraordinary. Each side shows an intermixture of peach-gold, apricot, mint-green, rose-gold, and lilac patina that adds significantly to the overall eye appeal of this exceptionally well preserved coin.

This magnificent piece represents an opportunity for the advanced collector to add this key issue to a collection of ten dollar Indians. Rarely are such coins available in any condition, and at the Premium Gem level this piece is among the finest known. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (11/08).

Ex: William Thomas Michaels Collection (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3028; Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3187; Jim O'Neal, part of FUN (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3527.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8881)







Spectacular MS65 1933 Ten Dollar 'Last Collectible Classic U.S. Gold Issue' Ex: Morse, O'Neal

1312 1933 MS65 PCGS. Ex: O'Neal. In an effort to help reverse the tide of the Depression, Franklin Roosevelt issued presidential orders in early 1933 halting the release of gold coins from the Mint, and recalling gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates. These orders created several noteworthy rarities in the 20th century gold series. Most notable among these are the 1933 eagle and the 1933 double eagle. While the latter issue is not believed to have been released before the president's declaration and, as such, is prohibitively rare (and considered by the Government to be illegal to own), 1933 Indian eagles are obtainable, albeit very scarce, and always realize strong prices whenever a survivor appears on the market.

Following its sizeable mintage of 4,463,000 pieces in 1932, the Philadelphia Mint opened 1933 with a respectable delivery of 312,500 eagles in January and February. A few of these coins, perhaps 30 to 40 pieces, were legally released through regular channels at that time. The aforementioned presidential orders not only halted gold coin production, but prompted the Philadelphia Mint to melt all remaining 1933 eagles. Walter Breen, in his 1988 *A Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, wrote that a small number of possibly 20 to 30 survivors, probably the majority of the coins issued, came to light in an East Coast hoard circa 1952. Breen states: "I studied eight of them on a single tray in 1953: gem mint state beauties." A few more individual coins later turned up in French and Swiss banks. All known pieces are in Uncirculated grades.

PCGS and NGC have certified 35 1933 ten dollar pieces to date. One of these graded MS62, four coins rated MS63, and 18 were classified as near-Gems. Eleven specimens graded MS65, and NGC certified a single Premium Gem. It is quite possible that some of the foregoing coins are resubmissions.

In addition to the specimen housed in the National Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, the following roster enumerates 1933 ten dollar coins from plated auction catalogs available to us:

1. **MS66 NGC.** The Betty Goff C. Cartwright Collection (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 2190; The Collection of an East Coast Family (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7627.
2. **MS65.** The United States Gold Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 873.
3. **MS65 PCGS.** The Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 1279; The Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3191; The Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3291.
4. **MS65 PCGS. The present specimen.** The Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 194 (the Superior catalog indicates that this coin is "Previously from Stack's 1984 Amon Carter sale, lot 398," but our inspection of the Stack's catalog for the Carter sale does not substantiate this); The Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage Auction Galleries, 11/2005), lot 6520; The Jim O'Neal Collection of Saint-Gaudens Eagles (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3531.
5. **MS65 NGC.** Ira and Larry Goldberg (5-6/2005), lot 1065.
6. **MS65.** Smithsonian Institution (per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933*, p. 625).
7. **MS64.** The Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1998), lot 2329 (reported by the Bowers and Merena cataloger to be from the Palace Collection of King Farouk, 2/1954, lot 224).
8. **MS64 PCGS.** The Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers Numismatics, 5/1998), lot 71; ANA National Money Show (Superior, 3/2000), lot 1007.
9. **MS64 NGC.** The Freedom Collection (Heritage Auction Galleries, 1/2007), lot 3693; Ira and Larry Goldberg (9/2007), lot 3404.
10. **MS64 PCGS.** The Richmond Sale I (David Lawrence Rare Coin Auctions, 7/2004), lot 2227; Heritage (1/2007), lot 3694.
11. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** The "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 599.
12. **Brilliant Uncirculated** (Stack's, 5/1986), lot 1545.
13. **Brilliant Uncirculated** (Stack's, 10/1996), lot 1592.
14. **Brilliant Uncirculated** (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1882.

We remind the reader that the foregoing roster only accounts for a limited number of extant 1933 ten dollar gold pieces, which is generally thought to be in the 30 to 40 range. One of the better estimates of surviving examples is perhaps that provided by Carl W.A. Carlson in his article "Tracker: An Introduction to Pedigree Research in the Field of Rare American Coins," published in the 1991 *The American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology*, edited by himself and Michael Hodder. Carlson identifies at least 25 different 1933 eagle specimens, along with the auction appearances of 18 others "which either had no photo at all or else had a photo so poor as to make accurate plate matching impossible."

This Gem exhibits lovely frosty surfaces that yield dazzling luster and a delicate blend of peach-gold and light green patination, imbued with occasional glimpses of light pink. A well executed strike leaves sharp impressions on the design features, with the Indian's hair, headdress feathers, and eagle's plumage displaying strong delineation in most areas. All of the peripheral elements are bold, except for minor softness on the lower part of the 1 in the date. The reverse mottoes are crisp, as is the separation within the bundle of arrows upon which the eagle is perched. A few minute, grade-consistent contact marks are located on the Indian's portrait and in the lower left (facing) obverse field. A small mark is also noted in the reverse field above the eagle's tail, and a minuscule planchet void is visible beneath the last A in AMERICA. These are all unobtrusive, and mentioned solely to help future catalogers and researchers identify the coin.

In summary, this coin possesses exceptional technical quality and aesthetic appeal. This is an infrequent opportunity to acquire one of the most important coins in American numismatics. Population: 7 in 65, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8885)

PROOF INDIAN EAGLE



Extraordinary 1909 Indian Eagle, PR67 Superb Gem Roman Finish Proof

1313 1909 PR67 NGC. Satiny luster and rich scenic orange surfaces are the characteristics of this Roman finish gold piece. As expected, the surfaces are pristine, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. The depth of the strike gives this piece a medallion appearance that will appeal to any connoisseur of American gold coinage.

There was a time shortly after these coins were minted that some collectors objected to them. They were accustomed to the earlier brilliant proof pieces and failed to understand that the Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs were unsuited for a brilliant, mirrored finish. William Woodin, for example, wrote to Assistant Treasury Secretary Abram Piatt Andrew that the earlier (matte) finish was most acceptable, and that the new Roman finish was unacceptable. In his August 19, 1910 letter to Andrew, he wrote: "I am surprised at the statement that the dull finish of the gold proof coins was objected to by many collectors. If any collectors objected to this finish it was because they did not understand that the St. Gaudens [sic] designs are not adapted to the production of polished proofs. The present proofs of the St. Gaudens designs and of the Pratt designs are simply rotten. I know of no other word to express it."

Like most of the proof Indian eagles, few have survived in the highest grades. Just 74 proofs were struck, mostly in the lighter Roman finish, and about half survive today. In our own auctions since 1993, this example is only the second PR67 we have handled (two previous auctions offered a single coin), and only two other auction appearances grade higher than PR64. NGC and PCGS combined have certified 77 submissions with an average grade of 64.6.

Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#8891)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1853/2 Twenty Dollar, AU58

1314 1853/2 AU58 NGC. FS-301, formerly FS-008. Both sides show considerable luster, but the obverse has quite a bit of field chatter and grayish haze on the high points. Although the obverse die lump beneath the R of LIBERTY is not visible, there is considerably more "busyness" at the bottom of the 3 than on most examples of the overdate where the die lump does show. Examination of other examples in our Permanent Auction Archives shows a progression of the die bulge from faint to prominent, so we believe some examples could lack it altogether, as here. Mint State examples of the overdate are quite rare, with only eight such pieces certified at NGC and PCGS combined (6/09). (#8909)







Coveted Choice XF 1856-O Double Eagle

1315 1856-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. Aside from the noncollectible pattern 1849 twenty, three mintmarked issues stand alone among Liberty double eagles as the titans of the series. The dominant force among Type Two pieces is the 1870-CC, the first double eagle issue struck by Carson City and the rarest, a perennial favorite among Old West gold collectors as well. The other two prominent issues are a pair of antebellum New Orleans dates, the 1854-O and 1856-O. The two of them are oft-compared, and the occasional numismatic rivalry has been played up in various numismatic publications.

To claim that the two issues are rare is an understatement. Focusing on the 1856-O, just 10 certification events are present in the NGC *Census Report* and a mere 12 pieces are identified in the PCGS *Population Report*; almost assuredly, there is some overlap between the two sources of certified data, as well as within them due to resubmissions. Add in a handful of impaired examples, and an estimate of 20 to 30 survivors, as published by Doug Winter in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, appears accurate. This is a slightly smaller pool of available pieces than is known for the 1854-O, which holds true through most grades, though in Mint State, the 1856-O actually offers a prospect for owning an unworn example, unlike its earlier counterpart.

Further evidence of the 1856-O double eagle's rarity is offered by a comment made by Doug Winter to the numismatic press. In the January 28, 2008 edition of *Coin World*, he was quoted as saying that a near-Mint representative of the issue, which he encountered while acting as a liaison between a dealer and a private collector, "... was the first I have handled in a few years." That Winter, one of the most widely acknowledged authorities on (and one of the best-known dealers in) Southern gold, would go years without coming into contact with an example is perhaps the best contemporary illustration of its rarity.

Interestingly, the past couple of years have offered a number of opportunities for the collector of the higher New Orleans denominations in better grades; not only did the AU58 coin brokered by Winter change hands, but late October 2008 saw the Baltimore Collection specimen, a near-Mint representative, sell at Heritage's Dallas auction. Heritage's May 2009 Long Beach auction also saw the legendary SP63 representative change hands for over \$1.4 million. All three of those pieces rank among the finest examples known; coins in less than About Uncirculated have traded only infrequently in years past.

The present Choice XF survivor offers a chance to remedy that situation. While lightly worn as expected, marks are few, and the surfaces certainly are not "very heavily abraded," the way Winter describes the issue at large. Strike is typical, with the usual patches of weakness on the portrait and the eagle's outermost feathers. The green-gold and yellow-gold surfaces show glimmers of their original reflective luster, most notably on the reverse. A small cluster of marks to the left of Liberty's nose are the only flaws warranting specific mention. Population: 2 in 45, 9 finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#8918)





Borderline Uncirculated 1856-O Twenty Among Finest Known Examples

1316 1856-O AU58 NGC. In 1856 New Orleans coined 2,250 double eagles, and few survive today. It is easily the rarest double eagle from that Mint, and ranks alongside the 1854-O and 1870-CC issues as the rarest business strike Liberty twenties. It is also considered the rarest gold coin struck at the New Orleans Mint. In fact, the 1856-O has the lowest combined NGC and PCGS population of any business strike Liberty twenty. Only 23 pieces have been certified by the two grading services in all grades, and none have ever reached the Mint State grade category. NGC has only certified 11 1856-O double eagles in all grades, including two submissions certified as AU58, with a single finer piece that is certified as Specimen-63 by NGC. PCGS has certified 12 examples of this issue, with two AU58 submissions representing the finest they have seen.

Less than two dozen pieces are thought to exist today. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coin 1795 to 1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write: "There are thought to be fewer than 25 coins known in all grades. The known coins range in grade from polished Very Fine to Specimen-63. Most collectors of double eagles have given up on this date, as the starting price for an attractive example begins in the six figures." Those that are known include two different examples that are part of the Smithsonian Institute holdings. The same authors included the 1856-O among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins, where they called it "one of the crown jewels" of the market.

This issue and the 1854-O double eagles are two of the three major rarities, and the object of desire for advanced collectors for decades. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Dave Bowers writes: "The acquisition of an 1856-O has been the dream of every advanced specialist in the double eagle series." Comparisons between the '54-O and '56-O twenties are commonplace in the literature. Bowers continues: "If one were to play 'double eagle whist' and give points for Mint State coins and, separately, for the total number known, the 1854-O, of which no Mint State coins are known, would have the lower score, and thus, would be the 'winner' from a rarity viewpoint, as two Mint State 1856-Os have been recorded. On the other hand, there seem to be a few more circulated 1854-Os than there are of 1856-O. The situation may be moot, for both are key issues, both are famous, and both are eminently desirable."

The present specimen is tied with two or three others for the honor of second finest certified. The finest known is an incredible MS63 piece that NGC has certified as a specimen strike. The same coin has previously been called MS63 by both NGC and PCGS. In his 2006 reference, *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, Doug Winter provides a pedigree reference of this finest known specimen dating back to 1979. It recently brought \$1,437,500 in our May 2009 Long Beach Signature, lot 1989. To the best of our knowledge, the present AU58 example is the only one to appear at auction in that grade.

This specimen has lightly abraded surfaces, although only a couple of pedigree markers are of any significance. They include a small chatter mark above the 6 on the obverse, and a longer, thin mark above the right (facing) wing. Winter notes that the typical 1856-O is heavily abraded, and those with minimal marks are extremely desirable. The obverse and reverse surfaces are frosty with brilliant lemon-yellow luster. The frosty surfaces are entirely unlike most examples that typically have prooflike or reflective surfaces with satiny luster, if they have any luster at all. The advanced specialist will recognize that this piece has excellent eye appeal. Because of the typical heavy abrasions that are normally found, Doug Winter writes: "this is such a rare and desirable coin that the concept of eye appeal has to be applied differently than on a more available issue." The strike is excellent, although it is clearly not full. The hair behind the face and along the forehead is bold, with sharp star radials. The hair details along the neck are a trifle weak, as are the hair at the top of the head and the hair bun. The wing tips and tail feathers seem to be sharper than usual for the issue.

The obverse die has the date a trifle low, with the 1 slightly closer to the border than the bust, although the difference is minute. Only the top half of J.B.L. is visible on the bust line, with the J directly over the center of the 5. The mintmark is large and it nearly touches the tail feathers. It is positioned over the center of the N in TWENTY, and appears to tilt very slightly to the right. All other obverse and reverse design aspects are normal, and the dies appear to be perfect without any evidence of cracks or clash marks.

The advanced collector will want to take full advantage of the present opportunity to acquire a Census level example of the extremely rare and famous 1856-O double eagle. This is only the 11th time that we have offered an example in any of our auctions since 1993. Including two appearances of a single MS63 piece, the average grade of all 11 appearances is just AU50. Census: 2 in 58, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008)*, lot 3018, which realized \$576,150.

From *The Bay State Collection, Part Two*. (#8918)



Outstanding Gem 1857-S Double Eagle Narrow Serif, Ex: S.S. *Central America*

1317 1857-S Narrow Serif MS65 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 4877. Housed in the special gold label holder that PCGS created exclusively for these treasure coins. Bold details and frosty luster are hallmarks of this brilliant light yellow Gem. Both sides exhibit prominent splashes of deep orange patina along the right obverse and right reverse borders. The left outside serif of the U in UNITED is shorter and thinner than the others, giving the variety its name. The obverse has a few short spikes extending from the front edge of Liberty's neck. An outstanding example for the treasure hunter or connoisseur. *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#70002)*

Splendid 1865 Double Eagle, MS64

1318 1865 MS64 NGC. Ex: S.S. *Republic*. From a moderate mintage of 351,175 pieces, the 1865 Type One double eagle was very rare in Mint State before the discovery of the S.S. *Republic*. The supply of Mint State coins was significantly augmented by the recovery of 320 specimens from that shipwreck in grades ranging from AU to MS65. The coin offered here is an especially attractive example from that group, with a visual appeal usually seen on coins in an even higher state of preservation. The striking details are sharp throughout with crisp detail on all design elements, particularly Liberty's hair. The surfaces are delightfully smooth, and display vibrant luster. Only a few insignificant handling marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a higher grade. Census: 80 in 64, 25 finer (6/09). *From The San Patricio Collection. (#8943)*



Elusive 1871-CC Double Eagle, XF45

1319 1871-CC XF45 PCGS. After striking a mere 3,789 double eagles in 1870, its first year of operation, the Carson City Mint increased its output by almost five times in 1871, to a still-meager 17,387 pieces. Today, the 1870-CC is a legendary rarity, while the '71-CC is the second-rarest double eagle issue from the Nevada mint. This Choice XF specimen is well struck for the issue, with considerable luster remaining and minor abrasions, but no more than one would expect for the grade. There is also a normal degree of even wear across each side of this conditionally scarce example. Population: 46 in 45, 29 finer (6/09). (#8961)



Colorful MS64 1876 Double Eagle

1320 1876 MS64 PCGS. The U.S. Centennial year was the last year of production for the Liberty Head Type Two double eagle at the Philadelphia Mint. The following year saw the debut of the Type Three design, with the denomination on the reverse changed from TWENTY D. to TWENTY DOLLARS. The final Type Two mintage was a substantial 583,905 pieces. In *Type II Double Eagles 1866-1876*, authors Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz discuss the availability of 1876 double eagles:

"The 1876 Double Eagle is common in circulated grades and in the lower Mint State grades as well. It becomes scarce in MS62, rare in MS63 and it is very rare in any grade higher than this."

Currently, no examples of this date have been certified above the MS64 level by either of the leading grading services (6/09). The explanation for the rarity of 1876 double eagles in higher Mint State grades lies in the collecting habits of 19th century numismatists. Few collectors could afford to set aside and preserve these large denomination coins in any quantity and those advanced collectors with the means to pursue them usually just ordered a proof set from the Mint every year. Proof specimens of this date, while rare, certainly outnumber Gem Mint State examples today. An example of this practice can be seen in lot 1401 of the Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890):

"1876 Gold proof set: \$20, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2 1/2, \$1: sharp perfect proofs-many inquiries having been made for this centennial gold set; we therefore offer it entire."

From the cataloger's comments, we conclude proof sets of 1876 must have been even more in demand than other dates of the period. The lot realized \$61, a good price for the time.

The feature which immediately stands out on the present coin is the fantastic display of color on each side. The attractive reddish, orange-gold color of the coin is interspersed by significant areas of beautiful lilac on both obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp, complementing the outstanding color to produce intense visual appeal. Just a few light handling marks on Liberty's cheek account for the non-Gem grade. Population: 17 in 64, 0 finer (6/09). (#8976)



Popular 1877-CC Liberty Twenty, MS61

1321 1877-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. The 1877-CC Liberty Head double eagle is the first issue of the Type Three design struck at the Carson City Mint. The trend of low mintages at this facility continued in 1877, with only 42,565 pieces coined. This issue has surfaced in quantity in European holdings over the years, and examples in circulated grades are not too difficult to locate. However, specimens in Mint State grades are rare and Gems are virtually unknown.

The present coin is a pleasing example from this fabled mint. Sharply struck, with lustrous surfaces and bright yellow-gold color. Some scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Population: 16 in 61, 6 finer (6/09). (#8983)

Elusive 1879-CC Double Eagle, AU55

1322 1879-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. The '79-CC double eagle, a low mintage issue of 10,708 pieces, has "always been considered rare in all grades," according to Garrett and Guth's *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* (2006). This Choice AU example displays semi-reflective surfaces with much remaining luster. Pleasing lime-gold coloration covers both sides. The design elements are uniformly well struck, although several interesting die characteristics are noted, including light die rust on the upper obverse and die lumps beneath all four digits in the date. Faint wear is noted on the high points, and wispy hairlines appear in the fields. Population: 19 in 55, 28 finer (6/09). (#8989)

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



Shining Near-Mint 1879-CC Double Eagle

1323 1879-CC AU58 NGC. After a meager striking of 10,708 double eagles in 1879, the Carson City Mint would not coin the denomination for another two years. In his *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe explains how “unconnected circumstances,” including decreasing deposits and a nationwide Treasury policy promoting smaller-denomination gold at the double eagle’s expense, led to such a suspension. Mr. Goe also notes that relative to other Carson City gold issues, the 1879-CC has a relatively high survival rate, but also that certified data overstate its availability.

This sharply struck and gleaming piece has astoundingly reflective wheat-gold fields. Though scattered light to moderate abrasions are visible on each side, actual wear consists of just a hint of friction present on the highest design elements. An appealing and entirely desirable survivor. NGC has graded just seven finer pieces (6/09). (#8989)



Popular MCMVII Saint-Gaudens Twenty High Relief, Wire Rim, MS61

1324 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS61 NGC. An attractive example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens’ majestic High Relief double eagle, complete with the intriguing Wire Rim feature. Recent research puts the original mintage of this popular issue at 12,367 pieces, with the Wire Rim variety accounting for about 75% of the surviving population. The present example is well struck, with a touch of softness on the eagle’s feathers and the peripheral obverse devices. The surfaces are free of distracting handling marks, suggestive of a higher grade. Delightful satiny luster and a light reddish patina highlight the fields. (#9135)



Popular High Relief, Wire Rim 1907
Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62

1325 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. One of the most enduringly popular designs of the 20th century, the High Relief version of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle has been prized since its striking, not only as a coin but as a work of art. Offered here is an MS62 example of this famous issue with a prominent wire rim around the obverse. The collector should not be concerned about the grade, since actual marks are few; a handful of tiny flaws are visible on each side, and a diagonal abrasion touches Liberty's trailing hair, but the overall eye appeal is strong, aided by bright lemon-gold luster. (#9135)

 See: Video Lot Description



MCMVII High Relief, Wire Rim
Double Eagle, MS63

1326 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 NGC. For many years, the usual numismatic sources pegged the mintage of the MCMVII High Relief double eagles at 11,250 pieces. This was the case in the Breen *Complete Encyclopedia*, the *Guide Book* until recently, and other authoritative references. In 2006 *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection* put the number at 12,867 pieces "by the end of production according to Mint documents." Mint Director Frank Leach reported 11,250 coins in his year-end report, but coinage clearly continued until the first week of January, with those 1,617 pieces constituting the difference. Other sources within the Mint of the era put the number at slightly over 12,000 or back at 11,250. Now, most of the "authorities" have adopted the total of 12,367 pieces, including the latest couple of *Guide Book* editions and Bowers' double eagle *Guide Book*.

Regardless of the exact number, those are distinctions without a difference. What is much more salient is that the MCMVII High Relief twenty dollar is likely *the most popular and desirable U.S. gold coin that also combines broad availability*. The present piece is exceptionally bright, with highly attractive yellow-gold surfaces that show none of the reddish patina that most High Reliefs exhibit. There are a few minor abrasions that account for the grade, but the eye appeal and desirability are both equally high.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9135)



Extraordinary 1907 High Relief Twenty Wire Edge, MS66

1327 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 PCGS. This extraordinary Premium Gem that has exceptional aesthetic appeal. The surfaces are satiny and lustrous, with brilliant light to medium yellow color. Pristine and exceptional, one of the most attractive Premium Gem High Relief double eagles we have had the pleasure of handling, this piece has few peers for the grade. It has bold design definition, exactly as Augustus Saint-Gaudens envisioned.

When President Theodore Roosevelt planned the creation of new designs for all U.S. coins, he began with the gold, and hired Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the nation's premier sculptor at the time, to model the new designs. Progress was slow, with many setbacks under the administration of Mint Director George Roberts. His replacement, was Frank Leach, who arrived in Washington to assume his duties on October 1, 1907. A short time later, Leach met with President Roosevelt, and less than 30 days later he had more than 12,000 of the High Relief double eagles coined.

Leach later commented, "I had every medal press in the Philadelphia mint put into operation on these coins with an extra force of workmen, so that the presses were run night and day. The officers of the mint entered into the spirit of the work cut out for them, putting zest into the operations which assured me that the issue of the new double eagles, so greatly desired by the President, would be made on time. In fact, we delivered to the Treasurer of the United States 12,153 double eagles, representing \$243,060, which was considerably more than asked of us, several days ahead of time."

The popularity of these coins, the ultimate achievement of the coiner's art, is greater than for any other individual type. No other U.S. coinage issue is the subject of such intense demand. Wire Edge Population: 65 in 66, 20 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#9135)

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



Select Uncirculated 1907
High Relief, Flat Rim
Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

1328 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim MS63 PCGS. The High Relief, Flat Rim version of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' 1907 double eagle design is scarcer than its Wire Rim counterpart. The combined mintage for both types is 12,367 pieces, but the exact number of each version struck is unknown and can only be estimated based upon the ratio of Flat Rim versus Wire Rim survivors. This yields a hypothetical number of perhaps 2,500 to 3,000 Flat Rims originally produced, along with approximately 9,500 to 10,000 Wire Rims.

This is a lovely Select Uncirculated example, with the usual fine striking definition and satin finish. The softly glowing surfaces exhibit delicate lime-gold coloration. Seeming very close to near-Gem quality, this piece may have been kept from an MS64 holder only by a few minor marks that reside just below and to the left of L in LIBERTY. (#9136)



Impressive MCMVII High Relief Twenty,
PR64 Wire Rim

1329 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC. From an unknown, but undoubtedly small mintage, the proof High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles have intrigued numismatists since they were first discovered almost 60 years ago. The issue represents the highest achievement of the coiner's art, and examples are considered numismatic treasures by the few collectors lucky enough to possess one.

The present coin has the well known wire rim feature, with rich satiny surfaces, and an extremely sharp strike. The characteristic raised, swirling die-polishing lines are evident on both sides. The surfaces are enhanced by an attractive yellow-gold color, with just a hint of the reddish patina usually seen on High Reliefs. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Census: 83 in 64, 71 finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9132)



Gorgeous PR66 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty

1330 1907 High Relief PR66 NGC. Produced to the extent of 12,367 coins, the MCMVII High Relief issue was minted in both a Mint State format that required “three to five blows” from the Mint’s presses—and the controversial proof format that NGC recognizes and PCGS does not.

Dr. Robert Loewinger’s useful but underutilized reference on *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States* (2003) maintains that an “unknown number of satin Proof coins were made by striking six or seven blows of the press. Also there is a sandblast finish of this type.” We have numerous times cited the criteria of the Satin Finish proofs that Walter Breen put forth. However, Loewinger goes a step further, actually listing the “criteria used by NGC to distinguish Proof examples of the High Relief edition of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle from Business Strikes:

- “1) Extreme sharpness in all details, both at the centers and toward the peripheries.
- “2) The complete absence of die erosion or distortion.
- “3) Numerous, raised die-polishing lines on both sides. These appear in a random, swirling pattern. While also evident on currency strikes, these are particularly bold on Proofs.
- “4) Uniformly satiny surfaces, without any of the radial flowlines that produce conventional Mint luster.
- “5) A build-up of metal just inside both borders, though especially evident on the reverse. This appears as a slightly raised ridge forming a concentric circle with the coin’s border. It probably resulted from the extreme compression to which the Proofs were subjected to by additional strikes.”

This piece meets all the criteria set out above. The surfaces glow with bright, satiny mint luster and the striking details are extraordinarily sharp. A fine wire rim encircles each side from the extra blows required from the hydraulic press used to produce these pieces. Simply outstanding presentation and eye appeal.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9132)



Spectacular MCMVII High Relief Twenty Rare Superb Gem Proof, Wire Rim

1331 1907 High Relief PR67 NGC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' magnificent High Relief double eagle has long been acknowledged as the most beautiful U.S. coin designed for circulation. While the subject of proof High Reliefs has been hotly contested over the years, most experts today are convinced that a small number of extraordinary specimens meet the criteria for proof status. The subject is complex and can be confusing, because the proofs were produced in different formats and at different times as the Mint experimented with Saint-Gaudens' new design. As Walter Breen said in 1977, "Proofs were evidently made on several occasions for presentation purposes, from more than one of the pairs of dies used for this issue, with two different edge collars, and in several different finishes."

The earliest appearances of proof High Reliefs trace their origins to the collection of Chief Engraver Charles Barber, whose controversial role in the production of Saint-Gaudens' design is well documented elsewhere. The first auction appearance of the issue was in the Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1846. According to the lengthy lot description, the coin was obtained from "the widow of a gentleman associated with the Mint in 1907." The cataloger further states that two High Relief proofs were purchased from the lady, and these were "the only two proof specimens that have come to our attention."

One year later a proof High Relief was offered in the ANA Sale (Jim Kelly, 8/1951), lot 770A. In his lot description Kelly offered considerable information about the identity of the gentleman associated with the Mint:

"Acknowledged as the most beautiful United States coin, it has always been very popular with collectors as well as noncollectors. However, with all its popularity, there has always been a mystery surrounding Proofs of this issue. Only one specimen has been offered at public sale, Lot No. 1846 in the Menjou Sale.

"With due respect to the cataloguer, I believe I am publishing for the first time the correct history and number of these coins struck. Mr. Newcomer, the famous numismatist, purchased these coins from the Barber Collection. Mr. Barber was one of the head engravers at the Mint during this period. There was a note with these coins stating that 'There were only five pieces struck on a medal press.'

"I am indebted to Mr. Wayne Raymond for this information. He purchased all five pieces when he bought the Newcomer Collection."

The fact that the coins came from Barber's collection should dispel any doubt about the coin's proof status. As chief engraver of the Mint, Barber would certainly understand the criteria for a proof coin, and he knew the circumstances of the coin's production better than anyone else. Breen points out the fact that there are considerably more than five specimens of proof High Relief double eagles known today, but Barber may have meant that only five specimens were struck at the particular time when this group of coins was created.

Breen reports the coin in Kelly's description was made using edge collar 1, distinguished by the level bases of the M in UNUM. Research by proof gold specialist Dr. Robert Loewinger indicates that examples produced with this collar are of the Flat Rim variety. Only six Flat Rim High Reliefs have been certified as of this writing. If only one of the recorded submission events is a resubmission, the number of specimens certified would coincide exactly with the number Barber reports struck. Barber may well have given an accurate account of the striking of the Flat Rim High Reliefs in his note.

The present coin is of the more available Wire Rim variety. As with all High Relief proofs, the design elements are sharply delineated. The central detail is crisp, and the peripheral elements are razor-sharp. All berries are discernibly rounded, and the eight Capitol pillars are countable. The surfaces are pristine, with bright yellow-gold color, and even, satiny luster. Numerous swirling die-polish lines are evident on both sides. This example is one of the finest survivors of the most celebrated coin issue of the 20th century and is a deserving candidate for a Registry Set. Census: 14 in 67, 4 finer (6/09). (#9132)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



Appealing Gem 1908 Motto Double Eagle

1332 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS. Millions of No Motto double eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1908, but far fewer of their Motto counterparts were produced in the same year. Enough pieces exist to satisfy demand in circulated and lesser Mint State grades, but Garrett and Guth caution that "These coins are a considerable rarity in gem grades," and the population data bear this out. The present Gem is crisply detailed with gorgeous wheat-gold luster. Its preservation and eye appeal are equally impressive. PCGS has graded 40 examples at the MS65 level and a mere 10 finer (6/09). (#9147)

Rare Premium Gem 1908 With Motto Twenty

1333 1908 Motto MS66 NGC. This is a lovely and conditionally elusive representative of the 1908 With Motto double eagle. The most obvious comparison to this issue is with its counterpart, the 1908 No Motto, which has a mintage figure of nearly 4.3 million pieces and is one of the most common dates in the Saint-Gaudens series. In contrast, the 1908 With Motto version has a low mintage of just 156,258 coins, and a low survival rate in high grades. The current specimen seems eminently qualified for its MS66 grade designation, with virtually unmarked surfaces, soft frosted luster, and alluring light greenish-gold and pale rose coloration. A well struck and marvelously preserved example. Census: 12 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#9147)



Supremely Lustrous and Colorful 1908-S Double Eagle, MS65

1334 1908-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Brahin. With regard to third-party certification, most coins are either accurately graded or conservatively graded; the latter observation applies to the current offering. Sumptuous, satiny luster swirls atop both sides of this well struck Gem. The apricot-gold coloration is even throughout, save for a small area of light copper toning at the 3 o'clock obverse rim.

At 22,000 pieces, the 1908-S double eagle has the lowest recorded mintage of all Arabic Numeral issues from 1907 through 1933. However, the 1908-S twenties are not the rarest in the series, since several 1920s and 1930s issues were subsequently melted in mass quantities. Nonetheless, the paltry mintage of 1908-S coins, combined with the fact that most of the coins struck entered circulation, make this issue legitimately rare in Gem or better condition. As of (6/09), PCGS has certified 14 examples at the MS65 level with only 14 finer.

Several theories have been put forth to explain why the San Francisco Mint managed to strike over 4 million Liberty double eagles from 1906 to 1907, yet struggled to produce just 22,000 1908-dated coins with the new Saint-Gaudens design. Some suggest that the Great Earthquake and Fire of 1906 was the cause, while others feel that the large production of double eagles in the previous two years created an excessively large supply, so the demand for new 1908 twenties was low. Another explanation is that the San Francisco Mint was awaiting new With Motto dies, resulting in a late production start.

Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908* sheds light on what could be the true reason for the small mintage of 1908-S double eagles. In his 2006 reference on the subject, Burdette explains the complications experienced by the Philadelphia Mint with regard to the new lettered edge mechanism:

"It was not until September 1907 that the new mechanism was completely successful on the \$10 gold coins, and it was December before the double eagle version was operating reliably at Philadelphia. Denver and San Francisco mints had additional problems with the mechanism and it was August 1908 before the San Francisco Mint could strike the new coins without damaging the presses."

While four months left plenty of time to strike more than 22,000 coins, it may have been that mint officials decided to wait until January 1909 to ramp up production of the new double eagle design. In the end, all theories likely share a role in the low mintage of 1908-S twenties. (#9149)



Shining Premium Gem 1908-S Double Eagle

1335 1908-S MS66 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint opened its doors officially in April 1854. By 1874 it had officially outgrown the small facility housing it, and a new manufacturing operation was built, in the Greek Revival style popular during the mid-19th century. The new, handsome plant pumped out many millions of coins until the disastrous great earthquake that struck San Francisco on Wednesday, April 17, 1906. The U.S. Mint's website, www.usmint.gov, says concerning the San Francisco Mint:

"The Mint's production of coins was uninterrupted for 32 years, until the disastrous earthquake of 1906. Because the gas works were partially destroyed, operations stopped temporarily. But the beautiful, solidly constructed Mint building survived both the earthquake and the ensuing firestorm. In fact, the Mint was the only financial institution capable of operating immediately after the disaster and became the treasury for disaster relief funds, performing other emergency banking services as well."

Although the epicenter of the shock was two miles offshore, the magnitude-7.8 quake ruptured the San Andreas Fault both north and south for a distance of 296 miles. Tremors were felt as far north as Oregon and as far south as Los Angeles, and inland all the way to Nevada. Although some residents fell victim to building collapses, many more are thought to have died in the ensuing fire, some of it caused by people firing their own buildings to collect insurance on properties indemnified against fire—but not earthquakes.

Despite the ravages to the surrounding area, the San Francisco Mint nonetheless managed to surpass both the Philadelphia and Denver mints in 1906 in double eagle production. It is likely that then, as now, readily circulating currency helped reassure the populace in troubled economic times. During the last year of Liberty Head double eagle production, in 1907, San Francisco again struck more than 2 million examples of this largest coin denomination.

The mintage of the 1908-S double eagle, only 22,000 pieces, when viewed against the preceding history is doubly surprising. Perhaps the easiest explanation is that the large mintages of the previous two years obviated the need for a large double eagle emission; one also notes that the number of 1908-S eagles produced was down sharply from the 1907-S (59,850 versus 210,500).

Regardless of the reason so few pieces were produced, the 1908-S has been a significant rarity ever since its creation. Most survivors grade from Very Fine to AU, although a few notable pieces exist in the higher Mint State grades. This splendid MS66 piece offers glorious surfaces with splendid satiny cartwheel luster and rich, mellow orange-gold coloration. Like most examples, this piece is sharply struck and pleasing, and even close perusal under a loupe reveals only the most minute surface ticks.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9149)



Magnificent 1909 Twenty Dollar, MS66

1336 1909 MS66 NGC. The 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle circulation-strike mintage totaled 161,282 pieces, which includes the 1909/8 variety. Inspection of NGC/PCGS population figures reveals that most Mint State 1909 double eagles are confined to the MS60 to MS63 grade range. David Akers writes in his 2008 *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*: "This is a very challenging issue to locate even with overall smooth surfaces, to say nothing of a virtually pristine appearance."

Near Gem 1909 twenties can be found with a degree of effort, but Gems are quite challenging. NGC and PCGS have certified fewer than 30 MS65 examples and a mere 10 Premium Gems. Neither service has graded any '09s higher.

This MS66 offering displays satiny surfaces that possess excellent luster. Yellow-gold coloration with hints of light green adorns both sides and a decisive strike delivers sharp definition to the design features. The panes of the Capitol building are virtually complete, as are Liberty's fingers, facial features, and toes, the leaves on the olive branch, and the eagle's plumage. Impeccable preservation rounds out this coin's magnificent eye appeal. Some unobtrusive marks on the lower middle parts of obverse rays 5, 6, and 7 (counting from left to right) are mentioned solely for the purpose of identifying the coin, as is a small mark on the upper-left part of the sun. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#9150)



Crisp 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens
Twenty Dollar, MS64

Splendid and Interesting 1909/8
Twenty Dollar, MS65
With Bold Reverse Die Break

1337 1909/8 MS64 PCGS. FS-301. The most dramatic overdate of the double eagle denomination, caused by hubbing an obverse die with hubs of two different dates. Judging by the certified populations it appears that the year's production was about equally divided between the overdate and nonoverdate varieties. The present cataloger (GH) has noticed that many of the overdates show a small, diagonal reverse die break through the O in GOD (which would imply a single reverse die), but the present coin is an exception. On this reverse, however, there is a small crack from the top left corner of the (I)N to a ray bottom. That same crack progresses most of the way across the sun below. The bottom left of the I shows a small protuberance that appears to be post-strike in origin. A lustrous yellow-gold Choice Mint State example that has a crisp strike and scattered trivial marks. Encased in a green label holder. (#9151)

1338 1909/8 MS65 NGC. FS-301. Although no significant premiums (yet) attach to the overdate versus the nonoverdate variant, this popular variety is eagerly sought after by date collectors, error specialists, and those who collect by *Guide Book*-listed issues. The overdate is seldom seen in Gem condition at any rate: Both NGC and PCGS combined have graded only two dozen in MS65, with nine finer (6/09). This piece appears to be from the reverse die that lacks the diagonal die crack in the O of GOD, but shows one from the top left corner of (I)N to the bottom of a ray. That same crack traverses the entire width of the sun below, making it quite a large and important die break. How close this piece is to the terminal state will require the appearance of more such specimens.

This piece has dusky, somewhat mattelike antique-gold surfaces with bold eye appeal and relatively few contact marks of any size. Traces of a wire rim appear on the obverse from 2 to 5 o'clock. Simply a splendid coin, as interesting as it is beautiful. Census: 10 in 65, 6 finer (6/09). (#9151)



Lush Gem 1909-D Double Eagle

1339 1909-D MS65 PCGS. Ex: Brahin. The mintage of 52,500 pieces is among the lowest in the Saint-Gaudens series, and while numerous survivors exist from overseas repatriations, most of them are either in circulated grades or, if Mint State, MS64 and lower. In MS65, PCGS has certified only 14 coins (undoubtedly including the inevitable duplications), with six pieces finer (6/09). NGC has certified an added four Gems, with one finer. The present example offers lush, deep sunset-orange coloration on each side, complementing radiant cartwheel luster and superior eye appeal. The strike is bold, if a trifle short of full, and only trivial, grade-consistent abrasions appear under a loupe. (#9152)

Splendid MS66 1911 Twenty

1340 1911 MS66 PCGS. This is simply a splendid coin, even for the Premium Gem grade assigned. Areas of antique-gold nearer the centers alternate with antique-gold near the rims, and neither side reveals contact marks of any significance. The strike is bold throughout, on Liberty's head, the branch hand, and the pillars of the Capitol. While in lower grades the 1911 double eagle is already scarce within the context of the series and era, at the MS66 level PCGS has certified only nine so fine, with none graded higher (6/09). A memorable example for the finest type or date set. (#9157)



Amazing Superb Gem 1911-D Twenty

1341 1911-D MS67 NGC. This crisply struck coin offers vibrantly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that are remarkably unperturbed. The rays near the branch stem appear to be lightly die doubled. The final Denver Mint issue from the 46-star obverse hub. In 1912, two more stars were added to the obverse periphery, representing New Mexico and Arizona. The 1911-D is common in AU58 to MS65, but emerges as a significant rarity at the MS67 level due to indifferent shipment and storage near the time of issue. Neither NGC nor PCGS has graded a numerically finer example (6/09).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2465, which realized \$14,950.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9158)

Magnificent 1912 Gem Twenty Dollar

1342 1912 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1912 represents the only double eagle issue of the year, as none were struck in Denver or San Francisco. It is also the first year with 48 obverse stars, reflecting the entry of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union.

The 1912 is relatively available through the near-Gem level of preservation, evidenced by the few thousand having been certified by PCGS and NGC in grades MS60 to MS64. The Gem and finer population decreases significantly.

Both sides of the current MS65 specimen are awash in potent luster and variegated greenish-gold and peach-gold patina. A solid strike delivers exquisite delineation to the design features, enhancing even more the coin's magnificent eye appeal. A few grade-consistent marks do not detract in the least. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 27 in 65, 5 finer (6/09). (#9160)



Vibrant 1913-D Double Eagle, MS66

1343 1913-D MS66 NGC. The 1913-D double eagle is readily obtainable in all grades through near-Gem. The MS65 certified population declines significantly, and a mere 12 specimens are assigned Premium Gem by NGC and PCGS combined. No coins are graded finer.

Vibrant luster invigorates both sides of this Premium Gem, and attractive yellow-gold color adorns each. A well executed strike imparts sharpness to the design elements, including the panes of the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. A scattering of minute marks does not detract from the coin's overall appeal. Census: 7 in 66, 0 finer (6/09). (#9162)

Impressive Gem 1913-S Twenty Dollar

1344 1913-S MS65 PCGS. The 1913-S issue claims the third-lowest mintage in the entire Saint Gaudens double eagle series. Although less rare than the 1909, 1914, and 1915 issues in AU and Choice Mint State condition, any finer survivors are extremely hard to find; and they seldom appear in public auctions. The honey-gold and rose surfaces of this conditionally scarce example display swirling luster and impressively struck design features. Both sides are free of distracting marks and the high level of eye appeal is quite uncommon for the issue. PCGS has seen just 21 Gems, and only a single MS66 coin finer, as of (6/09). (#9163)



Important 1913-S Twenty, MS65

1345 1913-S MS65 PCGS. This low-output issue is a rarity in Gem. Garrett and Guth note in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* that “despite the tiny mintage of 34,000 pieces, this date is generally available in most grades below MS-65.” In the sentence before that, however, they describe the 1913-S in Gem as “very rare indeed.” What is also rare is a survivor with the eye appeal this coin offers, with its immense sun-yellow luster and orange accents with minimal alloy. The strike is similarly pleasing. PCGS has certified 20 examples as MS65 and only one finer (6/09). (#9163)

Low-Mintage 1913-S Gem Double Eagle

1346 1913-S MS65 PCGS. The 1913-S is a perennial favorite in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, mainly because of its low mintage of only 34,000 pieces. This is the third lowest mintage in the series, behind the 1908-S and the High Relief among regular issues. However, a significant portion of the mintage was apparently set aside and not melted, as specimens through the near-Gem level of preservation are readily available. MS65 and finer pieces are another story.

Both sides of this Gem are awash in luster, and each displays attractive peach-gold coloration. The design features are generally well struck, save for weakness on the Capitol building. A few grade-consistent marks are not bothersome. Population: 20 in 65, 1 finer (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two.* (#9163)

PLATINUM NIGHT





Important Near-Gem 1920-S Double Eagle

1347 1920-S MS64 PCGS. A prized rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1920-S holds a unique historical position in that assemblage. Before the United States entered the First World War, gold twenties actually circulated in the western part of the country. Coins from this period are more available today than many later dates, such as the 1920-S. The war brought inflation, with consequent rising prices in gold and other metals. Production of double eagles was halted in 1916 and did not resume until 1920. A large mintage of 558,000 pieces was produced at the San Francisco Mint that year, but the commercial role of the double eagle had changed. The big gold coins no longer circulated freely, and were seldom seen by ordinary citizens. Instead, the coins were kept in reserve by the government and the banking system.

The coins served two purposes. Some were stored in mint bags by the government, and used to redeem Gold Certificates. Other coins were used as specie payments to foreign governments and banks. Private ownership of gold was essentially illegal after the Gold Recall Act of 1933. Most of the coins held in government vaults were melted in 1937, converted into gold bars, and transported to Fort Knox. The coins that were used in international trade largely escaped this fate, and many of them were found decades later in European banks. Enough circulated specimens of the 1920-S exist to suggest that a few bags may have reached circulation, but examples have never been readily available. Almost all of the mintage was melted. The 1920-S issue was the earliest date subject to this destruction, and it is demonstrably scarce today.

Collecting large denomination gold coins became popular for the first time during the 1940s. Some of the greatest collections of that era included a specimen of the 1920-S double eagle. One appeared in the Belden E. Roach Collection (Mehl, 2/1944), lot 262. Mehl's terse lot description reads, "Uncirculated, sharp, with full mint luster. Scarce." Similar brief descriptions were noted in the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 986; and in the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1026. These early appearances helped establish the 1920-S as a rare and desirable coin, but it was the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), lot 877 that really put the coin on the map. Mehl's lot description expanded to eight lines on this occasion. He noted that Dr. Green had purchased the coin at the Bell sale for \$160, and asserted it was, "One of the most difficult dates and mints of the Double Eagles to obtain." The Green sale had a dramatic effect on the collecting of double eagles in general. To quote David Bowers in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, "Collectors and dealers went wild, and great interest was focused on later-date mintmarked double eagles. It is likely that at least several dozen collectors decided to make this a specialty." The numismatic public became aware of the scarcity of the later-date double eagles for the first time, and demand for these coins has increased steadily until the present day.

In recent times, the rarity of the 1920-S has been studied by many numismatic scholars. Walter Breen estimated that less than a dozen examples survived, but this figure is demonstratively too low in view of current population data. David Akers considers the issue to be the seventh rarest in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. In his 2006 book mentioned above, Bowers estimated that there were 45-60 circulated specimens extant, and perhaps 40-60 examples in Mint State grades. The current population reports from NGC and PCGS reflect a combined total of 24 examples in MS64, with only six finer. Clearly, at the near-Gem level, the date is rare. The two finest-known coins are the MS66 Duckor example, and the MS66 Eliasberg/Duckor/Morse coin. There are only four coins currently graded at the Gem level, so trying to improve on the present coin's MS64 grade is a daunting challenge.

The present coin is a dazzling example of this rare and popular date. The surfaces display soft, frosty luster with a better than average strike. There is crisp detail on the berries in the olive branch, and the pillars of the capitol building can be individually counted, areas that are frequently soft on this issue. There are few surface marks for the grade, the most obvious being a planchet void near the eagle's beak that can be used as a pedigree marker. The surfaces have attractive, reddish patina that yields to olive at the rim. Outstanding eye appeal, rarity, and historical importance make this a prize for the discerning collector. Population: 11 in 64, 5 finer (6/09).

Ex: Long Beach (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 7702; Philadelphia 2000 (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7599; Benson II (Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 2271. From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9171)



Elusive 1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

1348 1921 PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, the coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been Improperly Cleaned. A close inspection of the surfaces reveals the almost imperceptible effects of a light cleaning, long ago. The mishandling might easily go unnoticed, if not for the Genuine designation.

The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage of 528,500 pieces, but the issue was devastated by massive melting in the 1930s. David Akers reports:

"The 1921 is one of the half dozen rarest dates in the Saint-Gaudens series and a good argument could be made that it is the fourth rarest date overall behind only the 1933, 1927-D and 1907 Extremely High Relief. In my opinion, the 1931-D and 1930-S are slightly rarer dates from the standpoint of total number of specimens known but there is no doubt that the 1921 is much more rare than either the 1931-D or the 1930-S in full mint state."

Q. David Bowers and Walter Breen have both observed that no substantial numbers of 1921 double eagles have surfaced in European holdings over the years.

The present coin is sharply struck throughout, with strongly impressed central devices on both sides and crisp peripheral details. Interesting die cracks are evident on the reverse, one through the sun and two more from below the eagle's beak into the field below the second A. The surfaces show average mint luster for the issue, with an even reddish tinge of color overall. There is one noticeable diagonal abrasion across the top of the eagle's wing. The coin offered here is an interesting and desirable specimen of this elusive date. (#9172)



Pleasing 1921 Double Eagle, MS62 'Classic Rarity' in Mint State

1349 1921 MS62 NGC. The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a mintage of 528,500 pieces, smaller than the typical mintage of the era but still substantial. The double eagle was the only gold coin denomination of the year, and most of the mintage was stored in banks and Treasury vaults to meet reserve requirements. The great Gold Recall of the 1930s, and subsequent extensive melting of U.S. gold coins hit the 1921 double eagle particularly hard. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers had this to say regarding availability of the 1921 twenties:

"The 1921 is a classic rarity in the series. Few specimens are known, and many of those are in circulated grades. True gems are exceedingly rare. While some have sneaked into the market in recent years, and offerings of the past decade are more numerous than in earlier times, no quantities of hundreds or more Mint State pieces have turned up, unlike the case for certain former rarities later in the decade. For the well-moneyed specialist the 1921 is one of the supreme challenges of the decade."

The rarity of the 1921 double eagle was not appreciated until about 1940, but once the true situation became known, the price for the issue quickly spiraled into the stratosphere. In the Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 179, Mehl seriously compared the rarity of the 1921 issue to that of the 1933 double eagle. Of course, Mehl was writing just one month before the 1933 made its first abortive appearance in the Flanagan Sale (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1681.

The present coin is an outstanding representative of this important date. The coin is well struck, with the slight softness usually seen on the obverse devices. The surfaces are attractive and lustrous, with a scattering of minor handling marks that define the grade. The only individually noticeable mark is a horizontal abrasion below Liberty's left (facing) arm. Census: 15 in 62, 8 finer (6/09). (#9172)



Scarce Near-Gem 1924-S Double Eagle

1350 1924-S MS64 NGC. This is one of the issues that was virtually wiped out by Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall, and the subsequent mass meltings. Fewer than 1,000 pieces have been certified by NGC and PCGS, despite the substantial mintage of 2.9 million pieces. According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, writing in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "During the 1940s and 1950s, it was generally believed that fewer than a half-dozen examples of this date existed! A few coins trickled out from Europe in the late 1950s, and by the 1960s enough had arrived to make this date available to collectors." The obverse of this near-Gem exhibits fine-grain textures reminiscent of matte proofs, while the reverse is bright and satiny. A well struck piece with only mild surface marks. (#9179)

Impressive Superb Gem 1925 Double Eagle

1351 1925 MS67 NGC. The 1925 issue is an unremarkable common date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Tens of thousands of Uncirculated pieces have been graded by NGC and PCGS. The "common date" status ends at the MS66 grade level, however. MS67 coins are elusive, and anything finer is unavailable, at least as far as the two major grading services are concerned. The peach-gold surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit lovely satin luster and well struck design elements. Both sides of the coin are impressively preserved, with just a few scattered, minute marks. Census: 11 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9180)



Frosty 1925-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty MS64, Rare in High Grade

1352 1925-D MS64 NGC. Until a few hoards of this issue were discovered in the 1950s and 1960s, this issue was considered one of the major rarities of the Saint-Gaudens design. While still an important rarity today, the '25-D is overshadowed by many others, and now ranks 16th in rarity, according to David Akers. Based on data in the *NGC Census Report*, this issue ranks 12th in population. Just six finer MS65 examples of this issue have been certified by NGC (and one MS66). This Choice Mint State example has attractive orange-gold coloration with sharp design features and frosty luster.

Ex: September 2004 Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 8136. (#9181)





Rare Gem 1925-D Twenty Dollar

1353 1925-D MS65 PCGS. This is a marvelous Gem example of this issue, one that was formerly thought to be a great rarity. According to the *Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse Collection*:

“At one time, the 1925-D was considered to be a major rarity, much more so than the 1920-S, 1930-S, 1931, and 1932. This was before an unknown quantity was discovered in the 1950s, followed by even larger quantities in Europe in the 1960s. Even to this day, small hoards of this date trickle out from time to time. Presently the 1925-D is regarded on par in rarity with the 1924-D, although in finer Mint State grades (MS65 and better) it is slightly rarer with only about a dozen examples certified.”

Like so many issues in the series, the 1925-D has seen recent importations—in the case of the 1925-D, mostly from banks in France and Switzerland—that have lessened its rarity while adding to the number of high-grade examples.

The 1925-D is generally a well-produced double eagle, as well. Most examples are well struck, with frosty surfaces and above-average luster. This splendid piece is no exception. The coloration is a rich orange-gold, with radiant cartwheel luster emanating from the surfaces throughout. A sharp strike has brought up the details in Liberty’s hair, gown, and branch hand, and bold definition characterizes the eagle’s plumage. The frosty surfaces are relatively abrasion-free, save for a few small, scattered ticks that may have prevented an even higher grade. A memorable and conditionally rare Saint-Gaudens double eagle, one of just four Gems certified at PCGS, with only two coins graded even finer (6/09). (#9181)



Elusive 1925-S Double Eagle, MS63

1354 1925-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Not exactly a small mintage issue, the 1925-S double eagles were produced to the extent of 3,776,500 pieces. In the 1930s, however, the vast majority of those coins were melted by the federal government. Today there are probably fewer than 1,000 survivors, unless one or more hoards of this San Francisco date still exist, perhaps in Europe or South America. The current offering is a lovely Select Mint State example with remarkably smooth surfaces and pleasing, if not spectacular luster across each side. Just two or three small marks are found on the obverse, and a handful more are evident on the reverse. (#9182)

Desirable Select 1925-S Double Eagle

1355 1925-S MS63 PCGS. Due to the mass meltings of the 1930s that annihilated this and many other later mintmarked Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues, the 1925-S twenty is scarce in an absolute sense and a rarity any finer than this Select coin, with just 26 such pieces graded by PCGS (6/09). While this example's strike is slightly soft on Liberty's torch hand and her foot, the central definition is crisp, and the yellow-gold luster is potent. A small line of abrasions trails from the end of the branch to the rim, and these flaws largely account for the grade, though their impact on the overall eye appeal is minimal. (#9182)



Lustrous, Rare 1926-D Twenty, MS62

1356 1926-D MS62 NGC. Among the important key-date issues in the Saint-Gaudens series, the 1926-D had a surprisingly low mintage of just 481,000 coins, the third lowest mintage of the decade. Mintage figures actually have little to do with rarity in this series. Several of the branch-mint issues of the 1920s had mintages of 2 or 3 million pieces, yet rank among the key-date issues today. Most 1926-D twenties undoubtedly never left Treasury vaults, and were melted sometime after 1933, along with the '27-D and other now rare issues. This moderately abraded example has honey-gold surfaces with soft, frosty luster on both sides. The central details are sharply defined, while the rims have typical beveled edges. Census: 52 in 62, 29 finer (6/09). *From The Bay State Collection, Part Two.* (#9184)

Sharp MS62 1926-D Double Eagle

1357 1926-D MS62 PCGS. In the 1940s, the 1926-D double eagle was believed to be an extremely rare coin. The generous mintage of 481,000 pieces was nearly wiped out in the great Gold Recall of the 1930s. Fortunately, some of that mintage was used in international commerce, and a small number of specimens of the issue have been discovered in European holdings over the years. Today, the issue is still the 10th scarcest date in the 54-coin series.

The strike is sharp on the present specimen, with the pillars of the Capitol dome clearly delineated. Satiny mint luster envelops the coin, and only the scattered handling marks limit the grade. Population: 49 in 62, 73 finer (6/09). (#9184)





Beautiful MS66 1927-S Double Eagle Rare in Any Grade

1358 1927-S MS66 NGC. In today's market, the 1927-S double eagle is somewhat overshadowed by its close cousin, the 1927-D. While the present coin cannot equal the rarity of the Denver issue, it is still an acknowledged key to the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Moreover, unlike the 1927-D, most examples of the current issue are seen in circulated or lower Mint State grades. In higher Mint State grades, this date is quite rare. NGC and PCGS, for example, have certified a total of six 1927-S examples in MS66, and a mere three coins grade finer (6/09).

Fifty years ago the situation was reversed. In that era, the 1927-S was believed to be a fantastic rarity, considerably more desirable than its Denver counterpart. In 1949, B. Max Mehl believed that there were only three or four specimens known. The coin was generally regarded as the fourth rarest of the design type, behind the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S. All of these vaunted issues gradually became more available as individual examples were repatriated from European bank holdings in the 1950s and 1960s. The 1927-S never surfaced in hoard quantities (unlike the 1926-S, for example), and its decline in the rarity rankings has been gradual. In recent times, David Akers ranks it as the tenth rarest issue in the 55-coin series. Not one single example of the 1927-D issue is believed to have surfaced from these sources, and it holds the pre-eminent spot in the rarity estimates today.

Probably only 160-170 specimens of the 1927-S double eagle survive today. One is certified XF40 by PCGS, and six pieces have been certified as AU50 by PCGS, which suggests that some 1927-S double eagles were actually spent in West Coast commerce prior to the Great Depression. Most Uncirculated survivors grade between MS61 and MS64.

One of the earliest auction appearances of the 1927-S was in the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 990, where it realized a price of \$500 on a \$300 estimate. Two years later, an example appeared in the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1043. Abe Kosoff showcased the coin in that sale, and it realized \$925, a respectable sum for the time. The 1927-S was so rare in its heyday that even legendary collectors such as Louis Eliasberg and John Jay Pittman settled for AU graded specimens in their collections. Some notable auction appearances in recent times are listed below. An NGC graded MS67 coin from the Museum of Connecticut History was sold in the Long Beach sale (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6027. This piece later appeared in the celebrated sale of the Phillip Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6698. The presently offered coin also appeared in the Morse sale, as lot 6699. Another spectacular specimen was cataloged in the Thaine B. Price sale (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 116. In that offering, Akers described the piece as being "absolutely fully struck."

The currently offered coin possesses a wonderful mix of apricot and yellow-gold patination, and exhibits vibrant luster. The design elements are exceptionally well struck, with the Capitol showing excellent definition. It is devoid of significant marks, save for an inoffensive shallow linear abrasion on Liberty's chest. Interestingly though, a slightly curved mint-made "scrape" is noted on the sun. As it runs parallel to the rim, the feature is probably some sort of mint-made flaw, possibly having to do with ejection from the die. The same feature appeared on the Superb Gem coin in lot 6698 of the Phillip Morse Collection mentioned above. This circumstance leads us to believe that these two coins were struck from the same reverse die within a relatively short period of time. An interesting coincidence, since both coins were later discovered in the same collection. This is a magnificent specimen that is sure to generate spirited bidding. Census: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9188)



Rarely Seen Gem 1929 Double Eagle

1359 1929 MS65 NGC. We are proud to offer this Gem 1929 double eagle—a survivor of what was the most tumultuous financial era of the 20th century. The Great Depression was actually a global phenomenon that affected all of the world's economies to some degree. As a result, fewer U.S. gold coins were exported—a common practice in previous years—and the vast majority of 1929-dated twenties remained in government coffers after being struck. When the mass melting of gold coinage took place in the 1930s, nearly the entire mintage of 1929 Saints was conveniently available for that purpose.

Dave Bowers, in his *Guidebook of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004), suggests that between 1,250 and 1,750 examples of this rare date are extant in Mint State condition. However, the combined population of 1929 double eagles at NGC and PCGS—regardless of condition—equals only 314 coins as of (9/08). In the same reference, Bowers notes that “nearly 1,000 have been certified—and, of course, many coins have not been.” Although he may have included examples certified by ANACS, ICG, and other certification companies, the number would still be less than 400 encapsulated pieces. And we must also consider the inevitability of inflated population data due to resubmissions. Research by Garrett and Guth (2006) indicates that a total of 68 examples of this issue crossed the auction block between 1991 and 2005. Perhaps that is the best indication of the real rarity of the 1929 double eagles. This apricot-gold example has everything one would expect to see on a Gem twenty: vibrant luster, a pleasing strike, and clean fields. An abrasion on Liberty's torso and a couple of similar marks affecting the rays in the left field are all that probably preclude a higher designation for the current coin. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9190)

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



Exceptional 1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Superb Gem Matte Proof

1360 1911 PR67 NGC. Because the curved surfaces of the new Saint-Gaudens gold coins were unsuitable for the traditional brightly mirrored proof effect, the Mint experimented with several European techniques for the proof coins of the early 20th century. The sandblast, or matte, proof style was first used on the double eagle proofs of 1908, but that innovation proved to be unpopular with collectors of the era, who did not appreciate the artistic, Old World style of the coins. The Mint attempted to placate collectors by introducing a modified style, called the Roman or Satin finish in 1909 and 1910, but numismatists found that finish equally unacceptable. A return to the matte proof finish was mandated in 1911, and an even 100 proofs were minted.

An unknown quantity of proof 1911 double eagles were distributed, but the total must have been small, based on the number of survivors seen today. Writing in 1977, Walter Breen estimated less than 20 examples were extant, while David Akers postulated a range of 20-25 specimens in 1982. In light of recent population data, a range of 40-50 coins recognizable as proofs seems more reasonable today.

The present coin is a spectacular specimen, with virtually perfect surfaces. Even under magnification, no contact marks or shiny spots are visible. Characteristic bright, sparkling facets of granularity are apparent, with several tiny, widely scattered darker brown specks that appear to be from the alloy. The strike is all one could ask for, with all the majestic design elements portrayed in full detail. The connoisseur cannot help but appreciate the refined beauty of this magnificent coin. Census: 12 in 67, 5 finer (6/09). (#9208)



Exquisite 1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, PR67

1361 1912 PR67 NGC. This boldly defined proof offers outstanding buff-gold color and incredible, virtually pristine surfaces. Every aspect of this Superb Gem proof double eagle is exactly as it was intended, and as it was minted. After the Roman finish experiment of 1909 and 1910, the Mint returned to the matte or sandblast finish to produce the remaining proof coins from 1911 through 1915. The multifaceted matte finish was created through a separate process after the coins were struck. Garrett and Guth write, "For the meager mintage of 74 pieces, each coin was sandblasted after striking to create a finish that sparkled with thousands of tiny facets."

Currently, NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 76 submissions, greater than the original mintage and obviously representing some unknown duplication from resubmissions. The average grade of those submissions is 65.3, clearly lower than the present piece. This piece is the 10th auction appearance of a PR67 example in our sales since 1993, although those auction appearances represent just six different coins. The present piece is a seventh different Superb Gem proof. While the exact population is unknown, this top-drawer survivor is clearly among the finest certified examples and a wonderful representation of Saint-Gaudens' incredible artistry. The connoisseur of important gold coinage will truly appreciate its exceptional beauty. Census: 12 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Wisconsin Gold Type Set Collection. (#9209)



Astounding PR67 1912 Double Eagle

1362 1912 PR67 NGC. Only 74 proof twenties were struck in 1912, and this date is roughly comparable in rarity to the 1911 and the other dates of the series (except for the 1908, which is the most “common”). Earlier estimates of the number of survivors have ranged between 10-15 pieces to as many as 20-25 specimens. We believe that the actual number of proofs in all grades is somewhere between 25 and 35 coins.

The finish of this piece shows nearly monochromatic mustard coloration over both sides, though close inspection reveals occasional hints of olive-gold. Magnification shows myriad tiny sparkling facets from the sandblast surfaces. This sparkle gives the coin a “life” and sheen that serves as a perfect counterbalance to the otherwise deep coloration on the piece.

The surfaces, though not absolutely perfect, are more than adequate for the assigned Superb Gem grade. There are small (almost microscopic) contact marks evident in the fields on each side and a couple of shiny spots show on the upper torso of Liberty and also her knee. Also, as a future identifier, a tiny black spot is seen just above the capitol’s dome. These are all trifling objections, though, and do not disrupt the overall impression of the Superb Gem quality that this coin projects. They do, however, serve as an explanation for the grade and inform the viewer why the coin “only” grades PR67. A remarkable and exquisite matte proof, topped by only one coin in NGC’s *Census Report* (6/09).

Ex: Heritage (8/2004), lot 7819.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#9209)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



Unworn 1900 Lafayette Dollar DuVall 4-E, One of Two Known The Discovery Coin

1363 1900 Lafayette Dollar—Cleaned and Retoned—ANACS. MS60 Details. DuVall 4-E. One of only two known survivors from either the obverse or reverse die. The Lafayette dollar is an unusual commemorative issue, in that only the statue of Lafayette and the conjoined busts of Washington and Lafayette were hubbed. The obverse and reverse legends were entered into the various working dies by hand, a process otherwise abandoned circa 1840. Even more curiously, the branch at the base of the statue was also hand-engraved into each working die.

No one knows why the Mint failed to hub the entire design, but the reason was probably related to the Treasury's decision to coin all 50,000 pieces on a single day, December 14, 1899. This was the exact centennial of Washington's death. Perhaps production steps were skipped in order to make the Dec. 14 deadline.

In his 1993 reference "Commemorative Coins of the United States," Anthony Swiatek discussed the discovery of the Lafayette dollar varieties: "In 1925, George H. Clapp discovered a Lafayette dollar which differed from the piece described by Howland Wood. ... After a discussion with Mr. Clapp, Howland Wood examined several hundred Lafayette dollars. ... He concluded that three obverse and four reverse dies exist." Frank DuVall, Life Member #1 of the Society for U.S. Commemorative Coins, discovered an additional variety and published his find in the Fall 1988 issue of *The Commemorative Trail*.

The present lot is that variety, DuVall 4-E. The lowest leaf tip is between the star and the 1, further left than on the other four reverse dies. Numerous obverse letters are repunched, including the U in UNITED, the E in STATES, and the C in AMERICA. The CA in AMERICA is widely spaced.

Although 50,000 Lafayette dollars were struck, the Mint melted nearly 14,000 unsold pieces in 1945, nearly a half-century after they were struck. Perhaps the "great melt" accounts for the rarity of DuVall 4-E and the scarcity of DuVall 1-A and 3-D. DuVall 1-B is common, and DuVall 2-C is scarce only in relation to 1-B.

The present lot, the DuVall 4-E discovery coin, is satiny and well struck with dusky chestnut, aqua, and plum-mauve patina. Both sides are unusually free from marks, particularly on the portraits. ANACS has been perhaps unfairly strict, and bidders are encouraged to evaluate the lot in person to judge its true quality.



Highly Lustrous MS66 1900 Lafayette Dollar

1364 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS66 PCGS. DuVall 2-C. Beyond its low net mintage and its desirability as the only classic silver commemorative of its denomination, the Lafayette dollar also has an element of condition rarity. After striking, the pieces were not removed carefully from the press, but rather allowed to fall into a hopper and mix with other pieces; as a result, many coins were less than Gem before they ever left the Mint building.

The shining surfaces of this well-defined Premium Gem Lafayette dollar show surprisingly little patina, with only hints of gray-gold shadings near the margins. The fields are remarkably clean, and only a few tiny flaws on the overlapping portraits preclude an even finer designation. Supremely elusive in better grades; PCGS has graded just five finer examples (6/09). (#9222)





Excellent MS67 1900 Lafayette Dollar

1365 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS67 NGC. DuVall 2-C. The Lafayette dollar, design by Charles Barber, synthesized a variety of influences, both acknowledged and unacknowledged. Houdon's bust of Washington and Caunois' 1824 commemorative medal depicting Lafayette are the sources most often named for the portraits, though Q. David Bowers (1991) credits Arlie Slabaugh with noting the unmistakable similarity between the conjoined portraits on Barber's design and "the obverse of the Yorktown Centennial medal of 1881, made from dies engraved by Peter L. Krider." The reverse is after Paul Wayland Bartlett, designer of the statue depicted on the reverse. Barber gave that artist ample credit. (Though Barber's usual monogram is missing, Bartlett's last name is spelled out on the base of the statue.)

Quality control was far from the minds of Mint personnel on December 14, 1899, the day the Lafayette dollars were coined. The press was an old one, long out of regular service and used mostly for traveling exhibits and promotional strikings. After the coins were struck, they fell into a hopper and mixed together, and many examples sustained significant abrasions before they ever left the Mint. Yet a handful of exemplary survivors exist today, coins such as this Superb Gem. Each side possesses warm, radiant luster. On the obverse, amber-russet toning with a touch of red covers much of the periphery, while the center is predominantly silver-gray with small, scattered flecks of golden-tan. The reverse rims have similar wheat patina, though the interior is mostly blue-green with a zone of rose-tinged gray above the horse. A simply exquisite piece that is sure to appeal to the commemorative connoisseur. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). (#9222)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



Singular MS68 1916 McKinley Dollar

1366 1916 McKinley MS68 NGC. This recently certified MS68 representative sets a new standard for McKinley dollar quality, since it is now the sole finest example in the combined certified population (6/09). The piece radiates quality from all perspectives. At arm's length, the butter-yellow luster is slightly satiny, yet powerful, with the two characteristic vertical streaks of comparative brilliance running through the lettering on the upper reverse. Up close, the coin's impressive detail is readily apparent, as are pink and olive accents. Finally, even under magnification, flaws are virtually nil. For the collector who wants the best, there is now only one option, and this opportunity is not to be missed. (#7454)

TERRITORIAL GOLD



1851 Humbert Octagonal Fifty Dollar 887 Thous., K-4, AU55

1367 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. 50 Rev. AU55 PCGS. Lettered Edge, K-4, High R.5. While there are examples available of these historic octagonal "slugs" for a price, it is seldom that we have the privilege to offer so fine a specimen in problem-free Choice AU condition. PCGS has certified only five coins as such, with five examples finer—three in AU58, one each in MS61 and MS62 (6/09).

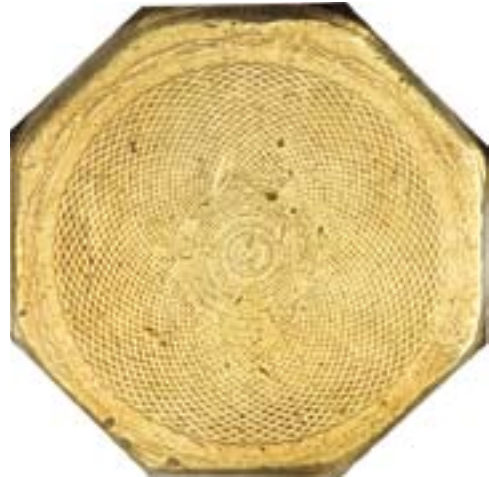
The 1851-52 octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces of Augustus Humbert and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold were known by various names, some obviously descriptive, some of unknown derivation. "Adobes," "quints" [short for 'quintuple eagle'], "ingots," and "slugs" all served as monikers for these impressive gold coins during their heyday. Probably the most significant among those names is "ingot," for in their time they were considered exactly that—not so much a coin as a preassayed and -weighed quantity of gold at a given fineness and with a recognizable design. It is noteworthy that the dies of the first design (K-1) for the 1851 Lettered Edge Humbert fifty dollar had blanks beside the D and C for dollars and cents, as well as the fineness, so that those modular dies could be completed with varying finenesses and dollar-cent amounts as needed. The design is only one step removed from "ingots" in the usual sense of the word.

Although they were for a time virtually the only domestically produced gold coins in circulation in California, that very circulation sometimes proved problematic: When they were dropped, which they frequently were, their odd shape meant that they were apt to incur bumps or dings on their eight-cornered edges, which if severe enough could prevent their certification by NGC or PCGS. This AU55 example has no such corner bumps. The striking details are remarkably strong for this design type. The rich orange-gold surfaces show a faint trace of reddish patina around the devices. Listed on page 364 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. From The San Patricio Collection. (#10208)



Pleasing XF 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5

1368 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 880 Thous. XF40 NGC. K-5, Low R.5. The 1851-dated Humbert obverse with 880 THOUS. on the banner, "target" reverse design, and reeded edge. The bright yellow-gold example offered here is well struck overall, though the peripheral lettering, particularly at the upper obverse words UNITED STATES ASSAYER, shows weakness. It shows clear evidence of being in circulation, with wear focused on the high points of the obverse and a number of scattered abrasions and rim nicks. A handful of bumps are noted on the corners as well. Though these flaws are present, the luster and eye appeal are considerable, as is the desirability of this hefty and famous issue. Listed on page 364 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10211)



1851 Humbert Reeded Edge Fifty Dollar
887 Thous., K-7, VF25

1369 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VF25 PCGS. K-7, R.4. At the time this hefty coin was struck, the United States Assay Office of Gold was operating under the auspices of Moffat & Co. Augustus Humbert served as the assayer of the U.S. government at the facility, and each of the fifty dollar gold pieces produced by the Assay Office in 1851 carried his name, either on the edge or around the obverse periphery. An elusive representative of the reeded edge 1851 Humbert slug, this pleasingly original coin displays reddish-copper highlights around the obverse devices. The balance of the surfaces are green-gold, and both sides are typically abraded for a circulated frontier-era gold coin of this size. We note several moderate rim dings on each side. Plenty of appreciable definition remains, however, along with traces of luster. Listed on page 362 of the 2009 *Guide Book*. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3680. (#10214)



1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar 'Slug'
887 Thous., VF35

1370 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VF35 PCGS. K-11, R.5. Californians desired the establishment of a United States branch mint in their state in 1850, but their representatives in Washington were stifled by opposition from New York (which desired a mint of its own), and fear of competition from Pennsylvania, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Georgia; states with existing branch mints. A compromise was reached in September which allowed for the establishment of a U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco, capable of producing circulating coinage. This Choice VF example of the so-called Humbert fifty dollar "slug" displays typical flatness across the center of the obverse, and both sides carry numerous circulation impairments, including several rim abrasions on each side, and a handful of digs near the center of the reverse. Green-gold coloration adorns the surfaces of this well-circulated survivor from the California Gold Rush era. A scarce issue, listed on page 364 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. (#10217)



Rare 1853 U.S. Assay Office Ten
900 Thous., K-16, Mint State

1371 1853 Assay Office Ten Dollar, 900 Thous. MS60 NGC. K-16, Low R.6. The U.S. Assay Office tens with a fineness of .900 (as opposed to .884 as previously used) were an effort by the minters to avoid trouble with Federal authorities over coins that were less than the minimum required fineness specified by the 1837 Mint Act governing gold coinage. All of those revised pieces were struck between March and April 1853. The surfaces have a distinct greenish-gold color (Kagin notes that this is typical for the variety), and there is a good amount of luster in the fields. There are many minuscule abrasions noted under a loupe, but none are individually significant. Listed on page 366 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 60, 4 finer (6/09). *From The Victoria Collection. (#10007)*



Historic K-6 1860 Mormon Five, AU55

1372 1860 Mormon Five Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-6, High R.5. After a decade elapsed following the end of the first era of Mormon gold coinage, a brief revival took place in 1860. In his article "Mormons arrive to gold" from the December 20, 2004 edition of *Coin World*, Eric von Klinger describes the origin of the pieces: "J.M. Barlow, a jeweler of Salt Lake City, who identified himself as gold refiner and coiner, wrote that Dougal Brown made the dies in Barlow's office."

After a brief discussion of the new motifs, the recumbent lion framed by Deseret characters on the obverse and the eagle and beehive of the reverse, von Klinger continues by noting the source of the gold for the new coinage: "The gold for the 1860 coins is supposed to have come from mines in Colorado, where a gold rush began in 1858. The gold dust was about .917 (22-karat) fine, purer than the California gold that was used for the older Mormon coinage."

According to von Klinger, who quotes the records of one Colonel Joseph M. Lock, "a Salt Lake City mining engineer in the 1880s," the 1860-dated five dollar coins were struck in a space of just 10 days, with only 472 pieces produced before the territorial government shut down the operation. Among the few survivors of this rare issue, the present coin is high on the curve, with only minor wear and marks on still-lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that have glimpses of green-gold. Great eye appeal and history. Listed on page 377 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 55, 4 finer (6/09). (#10268)



Impressive 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar, K-9, XF40

1373 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar XF40 PCGS. K-9, R.5. Although the long-awaited San Francisco Mint was finally in operation during 1855, a shortage of parting acids prevented satisfactory coinage of double eagles. Two private firms, Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor, stepped up to the plate until Mint production was sufficient, producing a variety of denominations from five dollar to fifty dollars.

This impressive example of the Wass Molitor fifty dollar is evenly struck, save for star 1. Some luster remains, and the yellow-gold surfaces are typically abraded, with minor laminations near a few of the reverse peripheral letters. Listed on page 373 of the 2010 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 40, 21 finer (6/09). (#10363)

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD BARS

Rare Justh & Hunter Large-Sized, Memorable Gold Ingot, Nearly 15 Pounds Recovered From the *S.S. Central America*

1374 (1855-57) Large Rectangular Justh & Hunter 179-Ounce Gold Ingot. 125 mm x 51 mm x 49 mm. CAGB-314. This large, deeply patinated rectangular ingot, along with several others in this auction, was among many recovered from the doomed ship *S.S. Central America*, which foundered in a hurricane in 1857. From the top and reading downward, oriented horizontally: NO (number abbreviation) 4250 / (Justh & Hunter curved imprint) / 179.50 OZS. 886 FINE / \$3287.57.

Emil or Emanuel Justh, former lithographer from Hungary, arrived in San Francisco in November 1850. Although he reentered the lithographic profession for a time, by April 1854 he was assistant assayer at the newly opened San Francisco Mint. Solomon Hillen Hunter arrived in that city in March 1855, and by May of that year the pair announced a new enterprise named Justh & Hunter, assaying "Gold, Silver, and Ores of every description" according to a contemporary advertisement.

In a stroke of complete and utter irony, Hunter made the first leg of his voyage to San Francisco aboard the *S.S. George Law*, the sailing ship that was later renamed the *S.S. Central America*. When it sank on Sept. 12, 1857, it carried to the sea floor the present example and many others marked with the Justh & Hunter imprint, as well as those of numerous other assayers.

Justh & Hunter remained in business until 1858, opening a branch office in Marysville, California, in May 1856. Bowers notes concerning the two branches in his *California Gold Rush History* (page 999):

"The 4,000 series ingots [of Justh & Hunter] have been tentatively ascribed to the San Francisco office of the firm and the 9,000 series to the Marysville facility. This assumption is based on the use of numbers on the reverse of the ingots in the 4,000 series being similar to the practice of Kellogg & Humbert in the same city (San Francisco). Unlike the situation with the two-office Harris, Marchand & Co. firm, the letter and numeral punches of Justh & Hunter were obtained from the same source and are identical in style and format (although the individual punches display some microscopic differences from use, etc.)"

This ingot is cataloged in Bowers' *A California Gold Rush History* as CAGB-314, where he notes that this "very large size gold bar" is the only one known from this size mold (J&Hsf-09, 51 mm x 125 mm). Bowers also notes the two vertical lines protruding from the top part of the \$. The Justh & Hunter ingots are many times rarer than the Kellogg & Humbert ingots that were the majority recovered from the *Central America*. Plated in the Bowers reference on page 752, this near-900 fine gold bar weighs almost 15 pounds (at 12 ounces to the troy pound) and contains nearly 160 ounces of pure gold. It will certainly form the centerpiece of a memorable and historic collection of Territorial gold.

From The San Patricio Collection.



Historic Kellogg & Humbert Gold Assay Bar 37 Ounces, Recovered From *S.S. Central America*

1375 (1855-57) Kellogg & Humbert 37-Ounce Gold Ingot. 52 mm x 43 mm x 33 mm. CAGB-420. At top, and reading downward vertically, NO (number abbreviation in typical style) 367 / 37.08 OZ / 784 FINE / \$600.94. The serial number 367 is repeated on the back. The KELLOGG & / HUMBERT / ASSAYERS rectangular imprint is on the right side. There are triangular assay cuts at bottom right and top right on the back side after a medallion turn. Some minor flaking is noted on both sides, not at all unusual for such pieces.

John Glover Kellogg arrived in San Francisco in October 1849 and soon gained a position with Moffat & Company, where Augustus Humbert worked as U.S. Assayer in 1851-52. Kellogg remained with that firm in 1852-53 when the U.S. Assay Office was reorganized as Curtis, Perry, and Ward. The U.S. Assay Office operations were discontinued in December 1853. Kellogg began a new firm in association with G.F. Richter, who had also worked as a government assayer. The firm of Kellogg & Richter was set up in that same month. Kellogg & Richter issued a large quantity of twenty dollar gold coins in 1854, with authority passing to Kellogg & Humbert in 1855, all of those 1854- and 1855-dated coins bearing the same KELLOGG & CO imprint on Liberty's coronet.

The Kellogg & Humbert coins were well known from the large production, even though the fledgling U.S. Mint at San Francisco, now under the auspices of Curtis and Perry (Ward had died), had managed to produce sporadic mintages of gold coins in 1854 and 1855.

However, before the *S.S. Central America* recovery, no gold ingots were known of Kellogg & Humbert in any size, nor yet of any of the other four assayers discovered (Bowers, page 991). The 500+ ingots recovered from Kellogg & Humbert and the other assayers form an incalculably valuable, historic documentation of the California Gold Rush. As Ronald Gillio is quoted in Bowers' *A California Gold Rush*:

"These [private assay office gold ingots] are unique in many respects. Basically, none of the 1856-7 gold ingots from these assayers exist today [before the *Central America* recovery], as they were on their way to New York to be melted, as, indeed, happened to virtually all other such ingots. Although I have been a student and collector of territorial and private assay ingots, most of those that survive are very small ingots, nearly all of silver, with a very low percentage of gold. They have survived because they were often family keepsakes."

This medium-sized, almost cubelike ingot is plated on page 428 of Bowers' reference and listed in Appendix IV on pages 1005-6. Like all such ingots, it is a unique collectible that forms a historic font of information concerning California's historic Gold Rush era.

From The San Patricio Collection.





(1855-57) Kellogg & Humbert
38-Ounce Gold Ingot
Recovered From the *S.S. Central America*

1376 (1855-57) Kellogg & Humbert 38-Ounce Gold Ingot. 93 mm x 44 mm x 16 mm. CAGB-528. Reading from the top downward vertically, NO (number abbreviation in typical style) 694 / KELLOGG / & / HUMBERT / ASSAYERS (rectangular imprint) / 38.67 OZ / 913 FINE / \$729.83.

The assayers Augustus Humbert and John Glover Kellogg need little introduction to aficionados of California gold. They formed their assay business in early 1855 and were among the most active and prolific issuers of coins and ingots during the middle 1850s. Of the 500-plus gold ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, more than two-thirds of them bore the stamp of Kellogg & Humbert.

Bowers' seminal *A California Gold Rush History* mentions a notice that appeared along with the "listing of prominent New York financial figures" that read as follows:

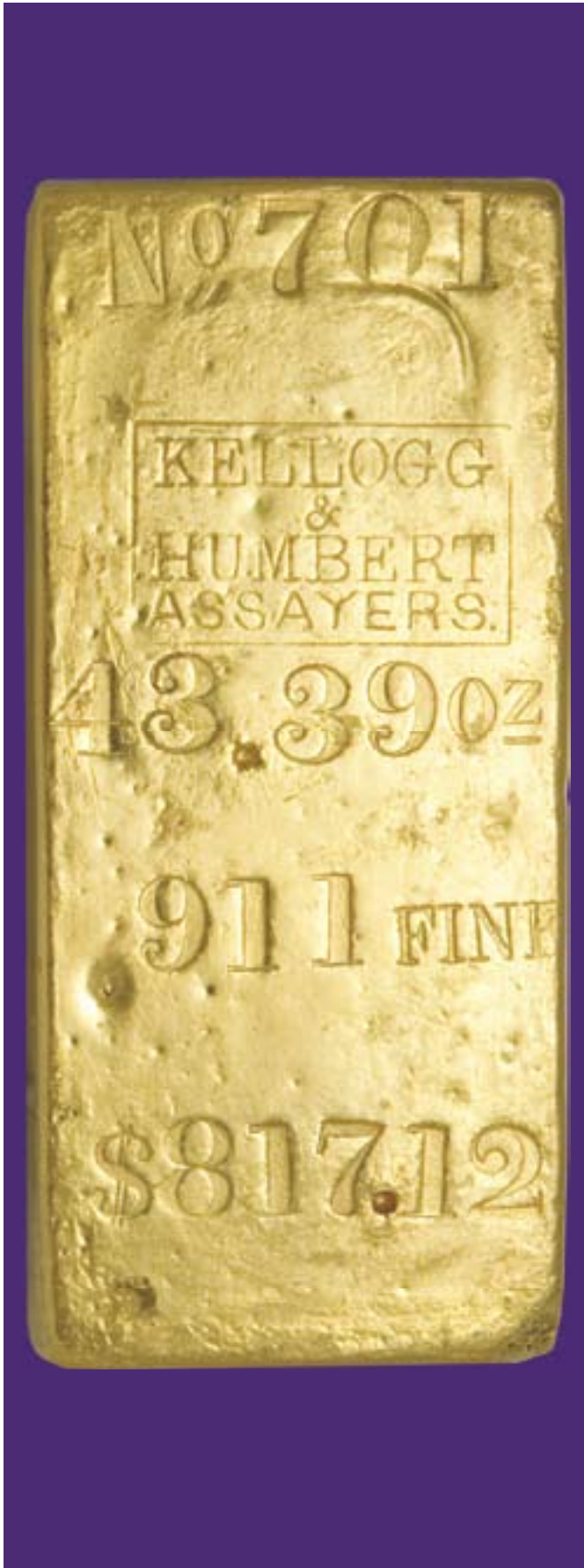
"The undersigned, bankers and bullion dealers in the City of New York, have received large amounts of gold bars bearing the stamp of 'Kellogg and Richter' and 'Kellogg and Humbert,' of San Francisco, Cal., and cheerfully recommend their stamp for correctness, having tested their assays thoroughly, both in the American and European mints."

The *S.S. George Law*, renamed the *S.S. Central America* in June 1857, made 44 trips back and forth from Aspinwall, on the Atlantic Ocean side of the Isthmus of Panama, to New York before she met her watery doom in that fateful hurricane in September 1857. The ingots she carried were either used as bank reserves, sold to the Mint for coinage, or shipped overseas. Many of the ingots that were exported likely ended up being coined as British sovereigns or other gold coins at one of the several far-flung mints of the British Empire; the 19th century was, of course, the height of the Empire's political and financial prominence.

This is a bright yellow-gold piece. As with all Kellogg & Humbert ingots, the serial number is repeated on the back, on this piece after a coin turn. There are assay cuts at the bottom right and top left. A small gas bubble appears on the top side below and left of the 9, and small, linear dark inclusion, as made, appears on the back side down a bit from the 4 in the serial number. As Bowers notes in *A California Gold Rush History*, the 8 in the value is sharply double-punched.

It is easy to calculate the (1850s) value of one of these gold bars fairly accurately by multiplying the weight in troy ounces (given on the bar) by the fineness stated (with a decimal point preceding, for thousandths), then by the then-current value of an ounce of pure gold, \$20.67. In the case of the present bar, such a calculation gives \$729.77, only a few cents' difference from the nominal value.

From The San Patricio Collection.



43-Ounce Gold Ingot of Assayers Kellogg & Humbert Recovered From the *S.S. Central America*

1377 (1855-57) Kellogg & Humbert 43-Ounce Gold Ingot. 97 mm x 42 mm x 17 mm. CAGB-534. From the obverse or top and reading downward in vertical orientation, NO (number abbreviation in typical style) 701 followed by the rectangular, bordered incuse imprint of KELLOGG / & / HUMBERT / ASSAYERS. Below are 43.39 OZ / .911 FINE / \$817.12. After a medallion turn, the serial number 701 is repeated on the back.

Q. David Bowers, in Appendix IV of the enormous *A California Gold Rush History*, enumerates all of the ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, both by assayer and serial number as marked on the ingots, and by assayer and weight. The assayers represented include:

—**Blake & Co.** Opened in 1855, based in Sacramento, California. Only 34 ingots from this company were recovered. The company's ingots have beveled edges and may have seen limited circulation in California.

—**Harris, Marchand & Co.** Operated two offices, one in Sacramento (founded 1855) and a second in Marysville, California (opened in 1856). All of their bars have a circular coin-shaped counterstamp on the front. One unique bar is known from the Marysville office. Total bars recovered: 37.

—**Henry Hentsch.** Hentsch, a native of Switzerland with many business connections, opened his assay office in February 1856 next door to his bank. The *Guide Book* speculates that many of his ingots were likely exported to Europe. Ingots recovered: 33.

—**Justh & Hunter.** Opened San Francisco assay office in 1855 and Marysville office in 1856, remaining in business through 1858. Ingots recovered: 86 (60 in the 4,000 series ascribed to San Francisco; 26 in the 9,000 series attributed to Marysville).

—**Kellogg & Humbert.** The most well-known names in the coinage of California gold coins—and ingots, after the *S.S. Central America* recovery. That they escaped the scandals exposed by James King of William for underweight coinage gave their products currency and credibility, and as expected, their ingots constituted the majority found aboard the ship. Ingots recovered: 346, ranging in gross weight from less than 6 ounces to 934 ounces.

The incredible Bowers volume is as much an essential part of the legacy of the *S.S. Central America* recovery as the gold coins and ingots themselves. The largest bar recovered from the *S.S. Central America* is dubbed the “Eureka” bar. Weighing 933.94 ounces (almost 78 pounds) of .903 fine gold with a nominal value in 1857 of \$17,433.57, that single bar contained more gold than all of the California gold ingots of the period that were known—combined—before the treasure recovery.

Bowers classifies this as a “medium to large size ingot,” those weighing 40 to 55 ounces. The bar is now bright yellow-gold, unsurprising considering the high-purity gold it contains. It has clearly been conserved to remove the dark purple-brown patina that many of the SSCA ingots displayed, as the plate on page 433 of the Bowers reference shows the same ingot beforehand. Another memorable ingot that demonstrates the enormous calamity that was the founding of the *S.S. Central America*, this piece weighs more than 3.5 pounds and contains almost 40 ounces of pure gold.

From The San Patricio Collection.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD



Gem BG-799GG 1876 Octagonal Quarter The Only Known Example

1378 1876 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799GG, R.8, MS65 PCGS. The discovery piece and currently the only known example of this variety, which is unlisted in the 2003 second edition of the standard Breen-Gillio reference. The present coin was the subject of a May 18, 2009 *Coin World* article written by Heritage cataloger Brian Koller, who tentatively designated the variety as BG-799BA. The obverse die is shared with BG-799A through BG-799D, but the reverse die is previously unknown. Its distinguishing feature is the D in DOLLAR, which shows recutting within the upper half of its inner loop. PCGS has certified the coin as BG-799GG. The maker is Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig, the prolific manufacturer of BG-790 through BG-799V. Mohrig was arrested by the Secret Service on August 10, 1876, in violation of the 1864 law against private coinage. His stock and dies were seized and melted, which may explain the great rarity of BG-799GG.

Most discovery pieces are in low to medium grades, but this is a full Gem with smooth and reflective yellow-gold fields. The strike is sharp aside from minor incompleteness on the wreath near 9 o'clock. Two very faint luster grazes near the jaw provide the only indication of post-strike contact. This coin will be the centerpiece of an advanced collection of small denomination gold. (#410508)

PATTERNS



PR66 Judd-76A 1838 Seated Half One of Only Two Known

1379 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-76A Restrike, Pollock-82, R.8, PR66 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. 193 grains. Nearly medallion alignment. The obverse is similar to the adopted design with only slight differences. The reverse, however, is noticeably different, with a spread-winged eagle that holds four arrows and a laurel branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Pollock notes that the reverse design by Christian Gobrecht is based on a mica drawing (No. 39) reproduced in Elvira Clain-Stefanelli's article "From the Drawingboard of a Coin-Engraver" in the 1991 *ANA Anthology*. Ms. Clain-Stefanelli believed this reverse design was intended for the reverse of the quarter eagle.

Only two pieces of the reeded edge variant are believed known. The USPatterns.com website lists them as the Garrett-Bass specimen, certified as PR64 by NGC, and the present Witham-Queller coin.

The fields on each side of this piece are bright and glassy with significant mirrorlike reflectivity. Both obverse and reverse (but especially the former) show a number of tiny lint marks that were struck into the coin at the time of manufacture. Light reddish-golden toning is seen over the surfaces, with deeper accents of russet and blue at the margins. A major rarity for the pattern collector.

Ex: Stewart Witham; Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/81), lot 314; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1515, which realized \$34,500.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#11305)



Important R.8 Judd-187A Flying Eagle Cent Struck in Copper, PR64

1380 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-187A, Pollock-224, R.8, PR64 PCGS. High Leaves reverse, Closed E in ONE. Struck in nickel or German silver with a plain edge from regular dies; the tenth edition of Judd favors the former, noting for both Judd-187 and Judd-187A that "Two or three examples of each metal are believed to exist." While multiples of the Judd-187, which was struck in copper, are known, the Pollock reference lists only one distinct example of the Judd-187A, which is in fact the present piece, and the only specimen certified by NGC or PCGS. It is conceivable that Judd-187A is unique, since our records turn up no additional auction appearances.

While the pattern Flying Eagle cents of 1856 are the most famous patterns bearing the design, they are far from the only ones, as the Judd-187A demonstrates, though Judd cautions that "All patterns dated from 1857 range from rare to unobtainable," and the Judd-187A occupies the latter end of the scale. This lustrous and crisply struck near-Gem has unblemished pearl-gray and chestnut surfaces. A small flaw is noted below the eagle's neck, but aside from that, the surfaces are largely mark-free. This example will make a highly desirable addition to an advanced Flying Eagle cent cabinet. Housed in a first generation holder which describes the piece as "MS64" (it is actually a proof) and obsolete PCGS number 20308 (now 11822).

Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included.

Ex: Stack's, 6/1977, lot 350; Steve Ivy, 8/1980, lot 703; Stack's, 1/1987, lot 483; FUN 2007 (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1236. (#11822)



Rarely Seen Copper-Nickel 1863 Cent Pattern Judd-302, PR66 Cameo

1381 1863 One Cent, Judd-302, Pollock-365, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal and certificate. The obverse features the adopted design for 1864 (but dated 1863), with the pointed bust truncation and Longacre's "L" initial on the ribbon. The reverse displays the standard oak wreath and shield motif used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. According to Rick Snow, this reverse die was first used on regular coinage in 1871, indicating it was a latter-day restrike made for collectors in the 1870s. The copper-nickel alloy is light and shows little of the reddish patina sometimes found. The fields are uncommonly deep in their reflectivity with numerous die striations on each side. Set against the deep mirrors in the fields is a significant presence of mint frost on the devices. There are no mentionable marks on either side of this lovely example. (#60457)

Interesting Copper-Aluminum Alloy 1864 Pattern Cent, Judd-353, PR67

1382 1864 One Cent, Judd-353, Pollock-425, Low R.6, PR67 PCGS. 38.73 grains. The regular issue designs for the 1864 Indian cent without L. Struck in an alloy of copper and aluminum with a plain edge. This piece obviously had metallurgical testing done as the insert states: 92% Cu 7.6% Al. While this alloy is off from the accepted 13 to 1 ratio (93% to 7%) for Judd-353 pieces, it is closer than any other ratio known for this design type and composition. The coin also has the golden color expected, although on this piece there is significant greenish patina also present. The devices are sharply defined throughout. A few light planchet fissures are noted at the bottom obverse. (#60520)



R.8 1871 Indian Princess Dollar
Struck in Silver, Judd-1126, PR63

1383 1871 Dollar, Judd-1126, Pollock-1262, R.8, PR63 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. The obverse features Longacre's Indian Princess design with 13 stars on the flag behind Liberty, all in a plain field with the date below. Presumably implemented by William Barber, since Longacre died in 1869. The reverse is the regular issue With Motto Seated Liberty design. A short, raised die line from the N of IN to the G of GOD identifies this as a regular issue proof die used only in 1871. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This impressive Select proof exhibits excellent contrast, partly due to the combination of lustrous devices and fully mirrored fields, and partly due to the actual design, with an entirely plain field aside from the date. Lightly toned in golden shades that deepen near the rims. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only two pieces, the present coin and another graded PR66 Cameo (6/09).

Ex: *Stack's* (10/2003), lot 1099; *Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1809, which realized \$25,300. From *The Bay State Collection, Part Two*. (#61385)

The Lemus Judd-1636 1879 Flowing Hair
Four Dollar Pattern in Copper, PR63 Brown

1384 1879 Flowing Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1636, Pollock-1834, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC. Large Head. The Charles Barber design. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY, and the date 1879 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The protected areas around the legends are muted orange-red, but the open fields are darker bluish-purple on the obverse. The reverse is a deeper bluish-purple throughout, with tinges of jade. A few darker flecks appear on the obverse under a loupe. Census: 1 in PR63 Brown, 1 finer (6/09).

Ex: *Stack's*; *The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1929.

From *The Bay State Collection, Part Two*. (#62014)

The Lemus 1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar Pattern Judd-1640 in Aluminum, PR66 Cameo

1385 1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1640, Pollock-1840, High R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. The reverse and the obverse periphery are the same as the Judd-1635 through 1637 stellas, but the center obverse features the George T. Morgan Coiled Hair design. Liberty's hair is braided, and a hair band in front reads LIBERTY. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Until the late 1880s and early 1890s when a new chemical isolation process was discovered, aluminum was considered among the most precious of metals, far rarer and much more coveted than gold. It is difficult today to find adequate words to express how elusive pure aluminum was at the time this coin was struck. We have mentioned elsewhere in this catalog the story of how when the Emperor Napoleon served an imperial dinner of elaborate scale, he reserved the aluminum tableware for the most revered guests, reserving the gold service for those of lower estate. Until the early 1880s, aluminum was sold in troy-ounce quantities, and domestic yearly production was in the range of 1,000 to 3,000 troy ounces, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

The purity of the aluminum provides a radiant backdrop for splendid, intense field-device contrast recognized by NGC. The fields are quicksilver and brightly mirrored, while arctic mint frost cleanly covers both the central devices and the peripheral legends. Light striations are seen through the central star on the reverse, but none appear on the obverse. Some minor planchet roughness is to be expected, due to the Mint's unfamiliarity with what amounted to, at the time, an experimental (and quite valuable) metal. NGC has certified a single piece each in PR66 Cameo (the present example) and PR67 Cameo (6/09).

There appear to be five separate specimens that we can enumerate:

1. Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 407; Rio Rancho (Superior, 10/1974), lot 136; 1979 ANA Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1358; Pittsburgh Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 8/2004), lot 893, realized \$89,125. Not gilt.
2. Rare Coin List #10 (Paramount, 6/1975); Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 369. Not gilt.
3. Edward Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 221; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 668; Harry Bass; Harry Bass Research Foundation. Not gilt.
4. Auction '80 (RARCOA, 8/1980), lot 1946; Auction '83 (Rarcoa, 7/1983), lot 1410. Gilt.
5. CSNS (Rarcoa, 5/1971), lot 397; Winter ANA (Steve Ivy, 2/1983), lot 1791; 1988 ANA (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 2759; The Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1930. **The present coin.** Not gilt.

Additional Appearances

The following appearances likely represent duplications of the above coins, although tracing complete pedigrees from the early years is today impossible:

- A. 1914 ANS Exhibit (Woodin), later sold to Newcomer; probably the coin in the Olsen Sale (Mehl, 11/1944), lot 616.
- B. An example in the Virgil Brand Collection, bought as part of a complete set of stellas from Edgar H. Adams in 1911.
- C. Another example in the Brand holdings, this one from a complete set purchased from F.C.C. Boyd in 1921.
- D. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1995; purchased at the sale by James P. Randall.
- E. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2024, also purchased by Randall.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#62018)





1880 Coiled Hair Stella Struck in Copper Judd-1661, PR64 Red and Brown One of Three Copper Examples Certified

1386 1880 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1661, Pollock-1861, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. The reverse and the obverse periphery are the same as Flowing Hair stellars as struck in the various metals, but the center obverse features the George T. Morgan Coiled Hair design. Liberty's hair is braided, and a hair band in front reads LIBERTY. The inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S runs around the obverse rim. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

While the 1879 Flowing Hair stellars in gold are frequently seen in the numismatic marketplace, the 1880 designs, both Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair, are extremely rare regardless of the metal composition, be it gold, aluminum, or copper. Since the 1880 Coiled Hair design in gold is one of the most revered and coveted designs in all of U.S. numismatics, the 1880 Coiled Hair patterns struck in copper—while equally rare—provide another venue for collectors to obtain an example of the design. Many of the copper examples have been gilt, making this nongilt specimen all the more desirable. About a dozen examples are purported to exist, according to USPatterns.com.

Interestingly, while the 1880 Flowing Hair stellars show a date that is small, shifted right near the tresses, and distant from the denticles, the date on the 1880 Coiled Hair types is large and well-centered between the peripheral legends, the denticles, and the bust truncation, providing yet another point of contrast among these interesting designs.

The present specimen shows tinges of purple, pink, and blue iridescence throughout both sides, with much luster clinging to the surfaces and only a few light flecks appearing under a loupe. A small spot directly atop the T and one through the left side of the S in TES will serve as pedigree markers, with a few others sprinkled around the date, the portrait, and the left obverse field. There are scant visible signs of contact, and generous eye appeal is the chief attribute of both sides of this extremely rare and popular coin. There are two Brown coins certified at NGC—one each in PR65 Brown and PR67 Brown Cameo—but this PR64 is the only Red and Brown at NGC. As of (6/09), PCGS has certified no examples of this Judd variety. The present wonderful coin represents what may be some fortunate collector's last, best chance to acquire an example for many years to come.

Ex: Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), which realized \$51,750.

From The Bay State Collection, Part Two. (#72046)

End of Platinum Night

Heritage Auction Galleries Staff



Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim's business merged with that of his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains one of the best "eyes" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading the last time he competed). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is also a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers and Lion's Gate. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of 10, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's Web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin Web site (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul came to Heritage in 1984. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996.

**Todd Imhof - Executive Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. In 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for more than 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder," working with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years, then becoming Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. He was named ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has served in many capacities. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Norma Gonzalez joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993 and received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management. She joined Heritage in 1998 and was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie Rexing joined the Heritage team in 2001 and her marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration and Human Resources from The Ohio State University. Debbie has worked across many categories within the company leading to her comprehensive and integrative approach to the job. She guides all aspects of Heritage's print marketing strategies – advertisements, brochures, direct mail campaigns, coordination of print buying, catalog design and production, The Heritage Magazine, and media and press relations.

**Ron Brackemyre - Vice President**

Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**

Marti Korver was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancient and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, and represented bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years.

Coin Department Specialists



David Mayfield - Vice President, Numismatics

David Mayfield has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin and currency dealer in the mid-1980s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas.



Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Jim Jelinski has been involved in numismatics for more than five decades as a collector, dealer and educator. He started as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire and has held numerous executive positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania. He works at Heritage as a Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator.



Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Bob Marino joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction Web sites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay. He is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues. .



Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer

Sam Foose joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. He rose to Assistant Auction Director in 1998, and began calling auctions. After a stint serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields, he returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles fields. Besides calling auctions as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers, he travels the nation assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles.



Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director

Katherine Kurachek graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major. She came to Heritage in January 2003, working alongside Leo Frese for several years, learning the numismatic wholesale trade. Katherine frequently travels to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts along with her wide ranging duties as Consignment Director.



Shaunda Fry - Consignment Director

Shaunda Fry ran her own textile company for 22 years before meeting Leo Frese while co-coordinating a local school auction. She followed his suggestion to add auctioneering to her list of talents. After training, she worked part-time at Heritage's auctions and began to call, and auction excitement inspired a career change. She is now a Consignment Director, and travels to shows on the "Wholesale Dealers Team." Outside of work you might see Shaunda bungee jumping, singing karaoke, baking, reading, or jumping out of airplanes; if you see her inside the plane, chances are that she will be calling an auction or gathering consignments.



Mike Sadler - Consignment Director

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. He attended the United States Air Force Academy, flew jets for the military and is a longtime pilot with American Airlines. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled Mike to attend coin shows around the nation, and to build a world class collection that was auctioned by Heritage in 2004. He is known for his tremendous knowledge of rare coins, making him a trusted colleague to many of today's most active collectors.

**Chris Dykstra - Consignment Director**

Chris Dykstra joined Heritage October 2006. He has held a number of jobs at Heritage including a stint in Wholesale Sales assisting Heritage's dealer clients in locating specific coins and travelling to shows to work the Heritage booth. In August 2008 Chris was promoted into the US Coin Consignments department as a Consignment Director where he now assists consignors in bringing their collections to auction.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**

Jason's interest in rare coins, which began at 12 and expanded into his own numismatic business, allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition at the University of North Texas, from which he graduated in 2005. He joined Heritage soon after. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**

Dennis Nowicki began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported Web sites for several numismatic firms and worked cataloging lots, as well. He recently returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Bert DeLaGarza - Consignment Director**

Bert DeLaGarza joined Heritage in 2008, capitalizing on a longtime passion for, and expertise in rare coins from a very young age. Prior to Heritage, Bert spent over 25 years in Landscape Construction and Estate Management having achieved the Texas Master Nurseryman certification. A member of the ANA, Bert is known for his strong knowledge of U.S. coins and an eye for rare U.S. stamps.

**Win Callender - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**

Win Callender has joined Heritage Auction Galleries as a professional numismatist and consignment director. A lifelong numismatist - he found a 1770 Russian 5 Kopek when he was just 5 years old - Callender parlayed his hobby into a fulltime business when he was in his mid-30s, starting his own business in Broken Arrow, Okla., in 1993. He subsequently worked for Carter Numismatics and David Lawrence Rare Coins, working his way up to Vice President in both firms.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage, and Steve Ivy, since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark was editor of Legacy magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and has won numerous awards for his writing, including the 1990 NLG award for Best Article for his *Interview With John Ford*, the 1996 NLG Best Numismatic Article for *Changing Concepts of Liberty*. He has published extensively and written articles for *Coin World*, *Numismatic News* and has contributed to editions of the *Red Book*, *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, and *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian Koller has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, before that working as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. His attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**

John Salyer has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon Amato has been with Heritage since 2004. He earned his Ph. D. from the University of Toronto, and was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany. He is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797. He has published numerous articles in prestigious numismatic publications and belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John Dale Beety accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. He grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars, and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung.

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger

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Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$9.00 per lot; after June 1, 2009, the minimum Buyer's Premium shall be \$14.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, **New York**, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys. .

Terms and Conditions of Auction

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Harvey Bennett, No. 0924050, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions:

COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature- Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsign to any future auction.

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Secret Maximum Bid: (whole dollars) \$0 Maximum Bid: \$0.00 w/BP

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Bidder: Half Dollars

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Confirm Absentee Bid

Yes I bid \$0

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Congratulations, you're the current high bidder:

Your secret maximum: \$0.00 (\$0.00 with BP)

Current Bid: \$0.00 (\$0.00 with BP)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0.00

Auction #1110, Lot #1008

Bidder: Half Dollars: 1911-0-SNC W000 NGC...

Notes: The current bid is less than your secret maximum bid. The current bid may rise as other bidders increase their bids in an attempt to win the lot. However, you will win the lot for whatever your maximum bid.

Keep I will bid on this lot

You are currently the high bidder. But this does not guarantee that someone else may not exceed you, reducing this auction status. Our system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to maintain your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid. There are no fees to decrease your bid.

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If you are outbid, we will e-mail you at outbid@ha.com

Your secret maximum bid of \$0.00 on Lot #1010 in Auction #1110 has been outbid.

Margin Dollars: 1911-0-SNC W000 NGC...

Item Information:

Lot: 1010

Buyer's Premium: 30%

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0.00

2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding (participate in the Live auction via the Internet)

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2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
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5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of \$750, and the second highest bid was \$375, bidding would start at \$400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for \$400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!



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2. A MEXICAN SILVER AND AMETHYST QUARTZ
CUFF, Antonio Pineda, Taxco, Mexico, circa 1955
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3. A MEXICAN SILVER AND AMETHYST QUARTZ
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4. A TWENTY-THREE PIECE AMERICAN SILVER
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New York, Circa 1872, 8-1/4 in. long
Sold for: \$5,078 – HA.com/5016-12001
5. AN AMERICAN SILVER AND ENAMEL MATCH
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Sold for: \$7,170 – HA.com/5016-6005
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1



2



3



4



5



6

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2. #121b, 1869, 30c Ultramarine & Carmine, Flags Inverted, VG 50 PSE HA.com/1107-1001

3. \$5 Dark Green (278) HA.com/1107-14108

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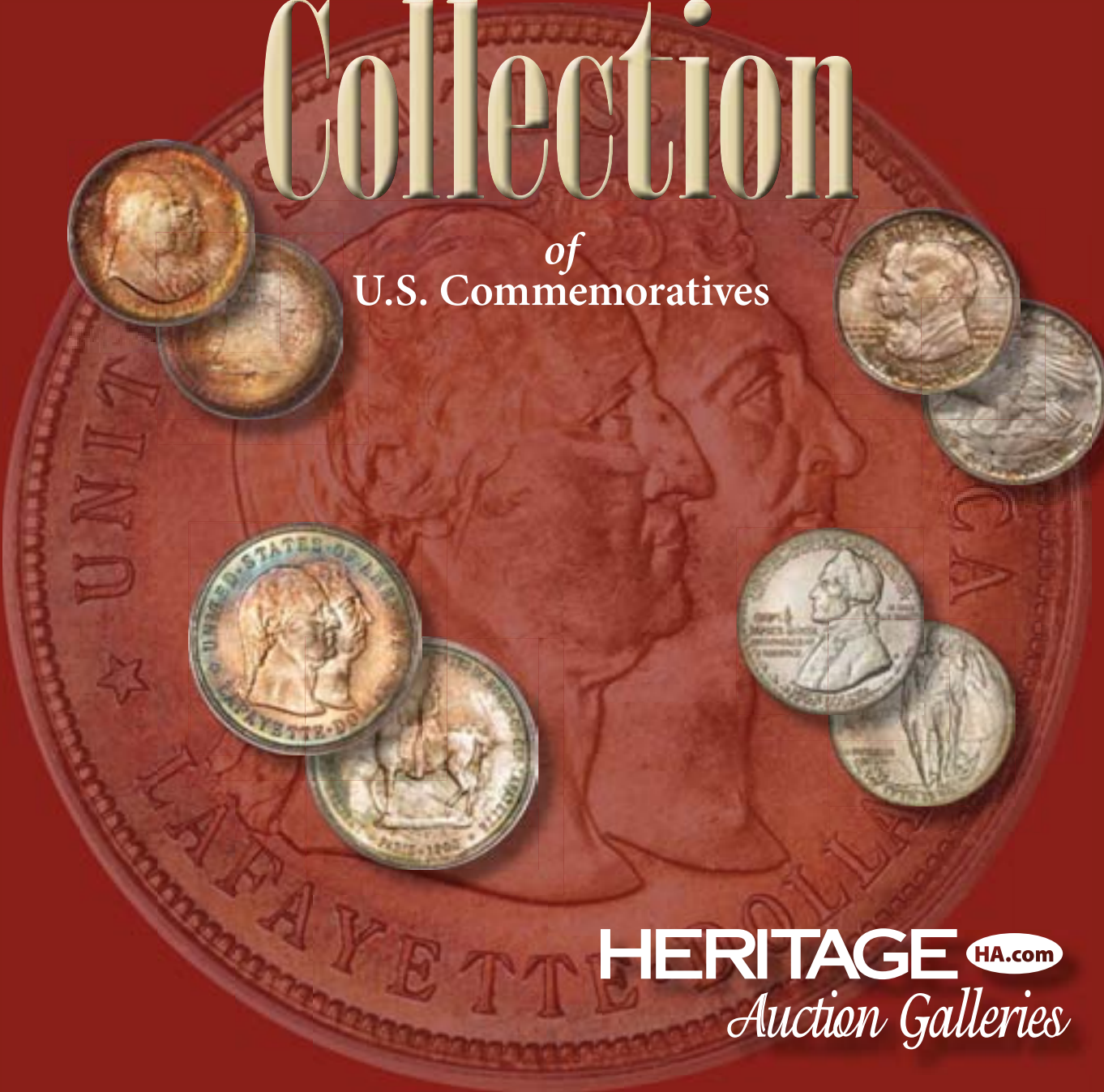
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United States Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
U.S. Coins	Los Angeles, CA	July 31-Aug. 2, 2009	Closed
Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	September 9-14, 2009	July 30, 2009
U.S. Coins	Dallas, TX	October 22-25, 2009	September 11, 2009
World Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	September 9-14, 2009	July 17, 2009
New York	New York, NY	January 3-5, 2010	November 14, 2009
Currency Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Long Beach	Long Beach, CA	September 9-14, 2009	July 23, 2009
F.U.N.	Orlando, FL	January 6-10, 2010	November 19, 2009
Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Illustration Art	Dallas, TX	July 15, 2009	Closed
Art of the American West & Texas Art	Dallas, TX	July 16-17, 2009	Closed
Glamour & Pin-Up Art	Dallas, TX	September 17-18, 2009	July 26, 2009
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas, TX	October 6, 2009	July 28, 2009
Photography	Dallas, TX	October 7, 2009	July 29, 2009
Furniture & Decorative Art	Dallas, TX	November 9, 2009	August 31, 2009
Fine Silver & Vertu	Dallas, TX	November 9-10, 2009	September 17, 2009
European and American Art	Dallas, TX	November 10, 2009	September 1, 2009
Art of the American West & Texas Art	Dallas, TX	November 21, 2010	September 29, 2009
Illustration Art	Dallas, TX	December 9-10, 2009	October 17, 2009
20th Century Art & Design	New York, NY	December 16, 2009	October 7, 2009
European and American Art	Dallas, TX	May 5-6, 2010	March 3, 2010
Jewelry & Timepieces Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine Jewelry	Dallas, TX	December 7-9, 2009	October 15, 2009
Timepieces	Dallas, TX	December 8-9, 2009	October 15, 2009
Vintage Movie Posters Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas, TX	July 23-24, 2009	Closed
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas, TX	November 12-13, 2009	September 20, 2009
Comics Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas, TX	August 13-15, 2009	Closed
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas, TX	November 19-21, 2009	October 5, 2009
Music & Entertainment Memorabilia Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Music, Celebrity & Hollywood Memorabilia	Dallas, TX	November 6-8, 2009	Sepember 14, 2009
Historical Grand Format Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Militaria	Dallas, TX	July 25, 2009	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas, TX	September 15, 2009	July 24, 2009
Texana	Dallas, TX	November 21-22, 2009	September 29, 2009
American Indian Art	Dallas, TX	September 19, 2009	July 28, 2009
Rare Books	Dallas, TX	October 15-17, 2009	August 23, 2009
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas, TX	October 16-17, 2009	August 23, 2009
Americana & Political	Dallas, TX	November 18, 2009	September 25, 2009
Civil War	Dallas, TX	December 10, 2009	October 18, 2009
Sports Collectibles Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Sports Collectibles & Memorabilia	Dallas, TX	October 1-2, 2009	July 28, 2009
Vintage Sports Collectibles & Memorabilia	Dallas, TX	April 22-23, 2010	February 28, 2010
Natural History Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Natural History	Dallas, TX	January, 2010	October 1, 2009
Rare Stamps	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Rare Stamps	Pittsburgh, PA	August 6-7, 2009	Closed
Rare Stamps	New York, NY	October 19-21, 2009	August 27, 2009

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LIVE AUCTION

SIGNATURE® FLOOR SESSIONS 1-5

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Hyatt Regency Century Plaza • Ballroom - Constellation I

2025 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067

SESSION 1 *(see separate catalog)*

Friday, July 31, 2009 • 1:00 PM PT • Lots 1–742

SESSION 2 - PLATINUM NIGHT *(see separate catalog)*

Friday, July 31, 2009 • 6:00 PM PT • Lots 1001–1386

SESSION 3 - THE LOUIS BASSANO COLLECTION

Friday, July 31, 2009 • Immediately following Platinum Night
(approximately 8PM PT) • Lots 1387–1534

SESSION 4 *(see separate catalog)*

Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 9:00 AM PT • Lots 1535–2239

SESSION 5 *(see separate catalog)*

Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 2:00 PM PT • Lots 2240–2879

NON FLOOR/NON PHONE BIDDING SESSION 6

(HERITAGE Live!™ Internet, Fax, and Mail only)

SESSION 6 *(see separate catalog)*

Sunday, August 2, 2009 • 10:00 AM CT • Lots 7001–9635

AUCTION RESULTS

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Saturday, August 1, 2009 • 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM PT
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Auction Galleries

Dear Bidder,

Heritage's pre-ANA Auction in Philadelphia in 2000 featured the wonderful Mercury Dime Collection of then New Jersey State Senator C. Louis Bassano. No coin in that set graded less than MS65 Full Bands, and all the regular issues after 1934 were MS67 Full Bands. Total prices realized were an incredible, chart-busting 274% of Bluesheet bid – and that didn't even include his five wonder Gems that were off the Bluesheet charts! After the auction, Senator Bassano wrote to us: "Let me just say it: UNBELIEVABLE! The prices that Heritage realized ...were simply unbelievable.... That Heritage sold my coins for double the most optimistic price that I had dreamed was equally unbelievable – at least until I received the check!"



Senator Bassano was one of the most important and instrumental figures in New Jersey politics. A three-decade veteran of the Legislature, he was first elected to public office in 1971, serving four terms as a Representative, and then more than two decades in the Senate. He garnered dozens of civic awards and honors for his service, and wrote over 200 laws protecting public health and safety, focusing on issues affecting children, senior citizens, and the disabled.

Senator Bassano was so impressed with Heritage's efforts that he has once again consigned an important collection to a pre-ANA, this time his wonderful set of Commemorative Silver. In 2000, he thanked us for "delivering the bidders necessary to establish so many record prices – no question about it!" We note that at the time, Heritage had only 12,217 registered bidder-members at HA.com – now we have more than 450,000! A mighty increase, to be sure, but reflecting the continuing importance Heritage assigns to delivering maximum demand for our clients.

His interest in old coins started during the 1950s, as his father's business generated a tremendous amount of coinage. At the age of 8, he joined his Dad in searching for 1932-dated quarters. As he grew older, he continued to search through circulating coinage, working on sets of Walking Liberty halves, Mercury dimes, silver dollars, key-date quarters, and other classic 20th century rarities. His appreciation for his coins stems from his enjoyment of history, "evidenced by travels to Rome, Greece, and Israel," which he described as the "triangle of ancient civilization." Coins are also an important part of American history, and he believed that "no series captures American history like the classic silver commemoratives."

The Senator has a somewhat unusual philosophy that he has applied to his collecting efforts. He greatly enjoys the opportunity to assemble and actively collect, even while working hard to complete the set. Once completed, he has little interest in holding, believing that the coins should be placed back into the marketplace (fly fishermen will recognize the underlying 'catch and release' philosophy). According to the Senator, "I am just a guardian of the coins while the set is being collected – or perhaps a renter!"

Heritage is honored to now offer The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. It is easy to participate using the Interactive Internet™ bidding systems at HA.com before the floor sessions begin, and then through HERITAGE Live! (at HA.com/Live) during the floor sessions. If you are not familiar with coin auctions, feel free to watch the process online and grow in your hobby. However you choose to bid, good luck! And please stop by the Heritage tables in Los Angeles to say hello.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Greg", written in a cursive style.

Greg Rohan
President

SESSION THREE

Floor, Telephone, Heritage Live!™, Internet, Fax, and Mail Signature® Auction #1128
Friday, July 31, 2009, Approximately 8:00 PM PT (Following Platinum Night), Lots 1387 - 1534
Los Angeles, California

A 15% Buyer's Premium (\$14 minimum) Will Be Added To All Lots

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COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

Impressive 1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67



1387 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. CAC. Pleasing violet accents around the perimeter intermingle with the medium-gray toning in the centers. The strike is razor-sharp, and both sides appear pristine to the unaided eye. Highly reflective fields enhance the outstanding eye appeal. An attractive example of this popular early commemorative. Population: 32 in 67, 4 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9220)



*Mrs. Potter Palmer,
President, Board of Lady Managers
Distributors of the Isabella Quarter*

Spectacular 1900 Lafayette Dollar, Superb Gem A Fabulous Condition Rarity



1388 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS67 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 1-B. A nationwide campaign by American schoolchildren raised \$50,000 towards the construction of the a statue of Lafayette by Paul Wayland Bartlett, which was to be presented to France at the 1900 Paris Exposition. In 1899, Congress authorized 50,000 (plus 26 for assay) commemoratives to be struck to cover part of the statue's cost, but they had a difficult time selling the one dollar coins at \$2 each. Many were later spent or melted. It is interesting that the engraver of the Lafayette dollar, Charles Barber—who was not known for his modesty—featured Bartlett's name quite prominently on the reverse below the statue. Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen speculate that this was actually done by Barber to show his disapproval of Bartlett's design, and not as a concession by the engraver.

The present specimen is a superlative, awe-inspiring example of this popular, crown-sized early commemorative. Both sides are beautifully toned in a mix of sea-green, gunmetal-blue, gold, magenta, and crimson. The underlying surfaces exhibit vibrant, satiny luster that serves to highlight the powerfully impressed design elements. A careful inspection reveals only a few wispy grazes under magnification. The typical Lafayette dollar, an issue that was sold in great numbers to the noncollecting general public, is lightly circulated and often cleaned. Even a pleasing MS63 specimen can be difficult to find and would command a considerable premium. Superb Gem coins are of the utmost rarity and are cherished by serious commemorative collectors. Population: 5 in 67, none finer at either service (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9222)

Outstanding 1921 Alabama Half, MS67



- 1389** 1921 Alabama MS67 NGC. Although Alabama celebrated the centennial of its statehood in 1919, commemoratives were not struck to mark the occasion for another two years. These pieces are particularly noteworthy as the first U.S. coins to feature a living person: T.E. Kilby, the governor at the time of the centennial.

Intense satiny luster shimmers across the bright silver-gray surfaces of the present coin, which has numerous striations throughout the fields. A careful examination with a loupe reveals only a few nearly microscopic abrasions. Just a touch of weakness on the eagle, as often seen, keeps this remarkable specimen from an even higher grade. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a finer example (6/09).

From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#9224)

Impressive Superb Gem 1921 Alabama 2x2 Half



- 1390** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Bruce Scher. Although the 2x2 issue was better produced than its plain counterpart, it is nonetheless unusual to find any Alabama half dollar with the sharpness seen on the present Superb Gem. The eagle's plumage on the legs and body is fully struck by the dies, and only the right (facing) claw lacks pinpoint definition. Just 15,014 pieces with the 2x2 were struck. The "x" represents the St. Andrews cross from the state flag; the gimmick of adding the state number to create an additional low mintage variety was also used by the 1921 Missouri type. Lightly toned in apricot, lilac, and sea-green hues, this lustrous and impeccably preserved piece fully merits its status as one of the finest certified Alabama 2x2 halves. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#9225)

- 1391** 1936 Albany MS67 PCGS. CAC. Strong yellow and orange outer toning gives way to virtually brilliant centers. This charming example has bold definition and impressive luster. PCGS has graded only one finer piece (6/09). From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#9227)

Pleasing 1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS68



- 1392 1937 Antietam MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Orange-gold, lime-green, fire-red, and powder-blue cover this lustrous and magnificently preserved Superb Gem. A full strike is denied only by a hint of incompleteness on the right central base of the Burnside Bridge. A popular Civil War-themed commemorative. Population: 13 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9229)

The JFS 1935 Arkansas Half, MS67



- 1393 1935 Arkansas MS67 PCGS. Ex: JFS Collection.** Bright and essentially untoned overall with a bold strike for this often-weak issue. Just a hint of silver-gray color is seen as the coin is rotated under a light. Surface marks and abrasions are all but lacking on this amazingly well-preserved Superb example. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9233)

- 1394 1935-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Rose and olive-gold colors embrace the borders, while the centers are bathed in silver-gray iridescence. A good strike for the type, since only the center of the eagle's breast exhibits less than complete definition. An exceptionally preserved and lustrous Superb Gem from the first year of the Arkansas type. Just 5,505 pieces were struck, with the additional five coins presumably reserved for assay. Population: 36 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9234)

- 1395 1935-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** The lower left obverse and reverse show luminous orange toning, while the rest of the piece has subtly varied silver-gray patina. Strongly lustrous and pleasing. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9235)

- 1396 1936 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A well struck and subtly lustrous Premium Gem that has luminous silver-blue patina overall. Green-gold peripheral shadings are present on each side, and Liberty's cap shows streaks of sage. Population: 89 in 66, 7 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9237)

- 1397 1936-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Luminous silver-blue color overall with numerous dots of violet toning at the obverse margins and in diffuse bands that cross that side. Strong eye appeal. PCGS has graded 20 finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9238)

- 1398 1936-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light periwinkle elements have settled over much of each side, while the margins show traces of gold-orange. A luminous and delightful Arkansas Premium Gem. PCGS has graded nine finer examples (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9239)

- 1399 1937 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Strong silver-blue color with hints of green-gold marbled throughout. This boldly struck example has great preservation that sets it apart even from Gems. Population: 88 in 66, 5 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9241)

- 1400 1937-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light silver-blue color prevails on this Arkansas half, with subtle variations. The obverse of this Premium Gem shows peripheral salmon and orange color, while the reverse fields exhibit glimpses of canary-yellow. PCGS has certified 15 finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9242)

- 1401 1937-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Dusky golden accents visit otherwise silver-gray surfaces. A well struck and satiny Premium Gem with strong eye appeal for the grade. Population: 53 in 66, 3 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9243)

Fabulous MS67 1938 Arkansas Half



- 1402 1938 Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive Superb Gem example of this later and low-mintage Arkansas issue, pleasingly detailed with subtle yet strong luster beneath light toning. Silver-blue shadings cover much of each side, while green-gold accents are present on the rims and close to the devices. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9245)

Lovely MS67 1938-D Arkansas Half



- 1403 1938-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This later D-mint Arkansas issue is a condition rarity in Superb Gem, and the MS67 piece offered here is tied for the finest certified by PCGS (6/09). The centers on each side are light silver-gray, while gold and orange accents grace the margins. Sharply struck with smooth surfaces.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9246)

Charming Superb Gem 1938-S Arkansas Half



- 1404 1938-S Arkansas MS67 NGC.** The obverse has deeply speckled green-gray, ruby-red, and yellow-green patina, while the reverse has light golden-brown color with myriad freckles of russet toning. A well struck Superb Gem with pleasing luster and an essentially pristine reverse. Just 3,156 pieces were issued as part of three-coin sets. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9247)

Pleasing Premium Gem 1939 Arkansas Half



- 1405 1939 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** At just 2,104 pieces, the 1939 Arkansas half is among the lowest-mintage classic silver commemoratives, and anything above MS65 is conditionally rare. This Premium Gem offers above-average luster that is generally silver-gray with a suggestion of peach-gold at the margins. Population: 27 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9249)
- 1406 1939-D Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Light golden peripheral toning overall with a touch of sage at the upper right obverse. This appealing final-year Arkansas half has wonderful luster for a Premium Gem. Population: 63 in 66, 6 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9250)
- 1407 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Occasional glimpses of peripheral tan toning set off the otherwise silver-white surfaces. Uncommonly fine for the Premium Gem designation with great luster. PCGS has certified just five Superb Gem coins (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9251)

Stunning MS68 1936-S Bay Bridge Half



- 1408 1936-S Bay Bridge MS68 PCGS. CAC.** A sumptuous Superb Gem representative of this local-interest issue, the sole coin design credit for Jacques Schnier. Each side is frosty and practically flawless to the unaided eye. Silver-gray centers yield to orange-rose and plum bands at the peripheries. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9254)

- 1409 1934 Boone MS67 PCGS.** Richly toned at the margins with a melange of gold, rose, plum, and blue. A sharp strike and wonderful luster add to the eye appeal of this Superb Gem. Population: 29 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9257)

- 1410 1935 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Minimally toned centers contrast with the richly patinated peach, rose, and violet margins. An attractively lustrous Superb Gem. Population: 30 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9258)

Fantastic MS67 1935-D Boone Half



- 1411 1935-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Gold, orange, and wine peripheral elements appear in crescents along the borders of this Superb Gem, and two dots of the last color also appear closer to the center on the reverse. Impressively detailed with great luster and visual appeal. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9259)

- 1412 1935-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel yellows and blues appear on each side, as do more dusky orange and gray elements. Attractively lustrous and well-defined, and housed in a green label holder. Population: 16 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9260)

- 1413 1935/34 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Whispers of faint peach patina are the only traces of color on this bright Boone Superb Gem. The strike is strong, as is the eye appeal. Population: 35 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9262)

- 1414 1935/34-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A great Superb Gem example of the infamous dual-dated Boone issue with a mintage of only 2,003 pieces. Warm apricot luster has glimpses of silver-gray peeking through. Population: 51 in 67, 6 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9263)

Appealing 1935/34-S Boone Half, MS67



- 1415 1935/34-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** While creating multiple issues of the same design was an established tactic by 1935, the Boone issues took the idea one step farther by creating multiple varieties within one year of a multi-year series! Among the results was the 1935/34-S half, struck to the tune of just 2,000 pieces plus four assay coins. This strongly lustrous Superb Gem example has pale silver-gray centers and light gold and blue peripheral toning. Population: 16 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9264)

- 1416 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Fantastically lustrous and well-defined. The centers are pale silver-gray with an echo of blue on the reverse, while the margins show gold and orange elements. Population: 57 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9266)

- 1417 1936-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** While not one the lower-mintage Boone issues, the 1936-D is a rarity in MS67. This specimen shows scattered, deep copper-red toning in toward the devices on the obverse and small amounts of gold toning on the reverse. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9267)

- 1418 1936-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light silver-gray toning overall with suggestions of peripheral yellow. Marvelous definition and preservation with eye appeal to match. Population: 50 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9268)

- 1419 1937 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pale blue and bolder gold and orange shadings embrace each side of this shining Superb Gem. Excellent strike and surface quality. The piece is housed in a green label holder. Population: 67 in 67, 3 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9270)

- 1420 1937-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Impressively lustrous with hints of peach toning in the fields and crimson over much of the obverse rims. Strongly struck and immensely appealing. Population: 43 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9271)

- 1421 1937-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An uncommonly bright Boone half with powerful luster. The left obverse and reverse show varying degrees of yellow, orange, and crimson toning, while the rest of each side is virtually brilliant.

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9272)

Impressive MS67 1938 Boone Half



- 1422 1938 Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Superb surfaces with a significant portion of the obverse border and more isolated areas on the reverse toned medium russet-brown. Elsewhere, the color is frosty silver-gray with occasional glimpses of gold. Great eye appeal for this final year of the Boone design. Population: 14 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9274)

- 1423 1938-D Boone MS67 PCGS.** Lustrous and lightly toned with lovely and carefully preserved surfaces. Fantastic visual appeal by any standard. Population: 46 in 67, 3 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9275)

Captivating MS67 1938-S Boone Half



- 1424 1938-S Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Deep reddish-orange and bronze colors mix with the silver-gray that drapes each side of this later-date S-mint Boone half. This carefully preserved Superb Gem is attractively lustrous beneath the lovely toning and well struck. PCGS has certified only one finer example (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9276)

- 1425 1936 Bridgeport MS67 PCGS. Ex: JFS Collection.** Impeccable, satiny surfaces with areas of violet-gray and russet patina over parts of the obverse, and more pronounced reddish-russet color over the reverse. Excellent surface preservation for an issue often found with significant abrasions. Population: 54 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9279)

Stunning 1925-S California Half, MS68



- 1426 1925-S California MS68 PCGS.** Modern numismatists praise the California half dollar's simple, yet boldly attractive design, but at the time the noted sculptor James Earle Fraser recommended that the designer of the coin, Jo Mora, be fired! Luckily for collectors, his model was approved. Peppered reddish-brown toning in the margins accents the eye-catching silver gray centers of the present coin. Shimmering luster in the fields highlights the powerfully struck central devices. Both sides are virtually perfect, with only a couple of pinpoint-sized marks visible under magnification. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9281)

- 1427 1936 Cincinnati MS66 PCGS.** Smoothly lustrous beneath even silver-gray toning that shows occasional glimpses of peripheral tan. Well-defined with strong eye appeal for the grade. Population: 94 in 66, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9283)

Striking MS67 1936-D Cincinnati Half



- 1428 1936-D Cincinnati MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Between the outlandish asking price (\$7.75 for a set of three half dollars in 1936) and the lack of an actual event to celebrate, the Cincinnati half dollars embodied the worst abuses of the classic commemorative era. This Denver Superb Gem is an unusually beautiful reminder, with soft gold and violet peripheral toning framing pale and unmarked silver-gray centers. Population: 30 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9284)

- 1429 1936-S Cincinnati MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Orange and butterscotch peripheral toning is dappled in places. Well struck centers have pale, even patina that is light silver-gray. Population: 49 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9285)

- 1430 1936 Cleveland MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Amazingly lustrous for the Cleveland design type with strong central detail. Both sides show peripheral canary-yellow and butterscotch color, while the obverse also adds dots and zones of deep peach. Population: 37 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9288)

- 1431 1936 Columbia MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem has strong luster beneath distinctive toning. A pale silver-blue color acts as the base, while deep bronze toning affects parts of the peripheral obverse lettering and a streak of olive-orange passes over the figure. Population: 54 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9291)

Unsurpassable 1936-D Columbia Half, MS68



- 1432 1936-D Columbia MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Heller Collection. Delicate cream-gray centers tone outward to subtle gold, russet, and crimson at the outer edges. The surfaces are virtually perfect, as the grade would indicate. Population: 17 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
Ex: Heller Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2238; Western Hills Collection (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7086, which realized \$5,520.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9292)

Remarkable MS68 1936-S Columbia Half



- 1433 1936-S Columbia MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: JFS Collection. The issue is known for its overall quality. This Superb Gem is significantly finer than the average Columbia, however with pleasing satiny luster over the nearly-flawless surfaces. The centers present a silver-gray appearance while the borders exhibit alternating shades of campfire-red, antique-gold, and lime-gold. An exquisitely preserved, unimprovable jewel. Population: 4 in 68, none finer (6/09).
Ex: FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9612; JFS Collection, the #1 All-Time PCGS Registry Set (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 4256, which realized \$10,925.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9293)
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Colorful MS67 1892 Columbian Half



- 1434 1892 Columbian MS67 PCGS. FS-301.** The 92 in the date is lightly repunched north. Ocean-blue bathes the fields, while the portrait of Columbus has mauve shades. Potent luster and nearly mark-free surfaces confirm the exceptional quality of the present Superb Gem. In a green label holder. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9296)
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Exceptional 1893 Columbian Half, MS67



- 1435 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Wafts of aquamarine and lavender mix with the light gold and silver-gray toning that envelops the obverse, while the reverse shows a lovely ring of purple and electric blue around a medium-gray center. The fields are intensely prooflike, and this piece was likely struck soon after the initial run of just over 100 proofs. The strike is razor-sharp, and there are just a few nearly microscopic marks. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9297)
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Wonderful MS67 1935 Connecticut Half



- 1436 1935 Connecticut MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A gorgeous olive-green and chestnut-gold Superb Gem with comprehensive luster and an assertive strike. The preservation is exemplary, and it would be nearly impossible to locate a finer example of the Connecticut type. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 42 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9299)
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- 1437 1936 Delaware MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Intermittent gold and orange peripheral toning forms a tab pattern on the obverse. This shining Superb Gem is tied for the finest certified by PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9301)
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- 1438 1936 Elgin MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem representative exhibits uncommonly vivid luster. The bright crimson-red and copper-gold iridescence that decorates the obverse periphery is equally intense on the reverse. PCGS has certified a mere three finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9303)
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- 1439 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** Glimpses of green and yellow peripheral toning appear in narrow bands around each side. This Superb Gem has distinctly above-average luster and definition. Population: 82 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9305)
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Appealing 1922 Grant No Star Half, MS67



- 1440 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A charming and richly toned Superb Gem representative of this more available Grant half dollar variety, one that is nonetheless a condition rarity at the MS67 level. A mix of pink, gold, and bronze shadings drapes otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Population: 33 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9306)
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Desirable 1922 Grant With Star Half, MS66



- 1441** 1922 Grant With Star MS66 PCGS. CAC. The Grant half dollar With Star, which had a net distribution of only 4,256 pieces, is many times rarer than its No Star counterpart, of which 67,405 specimens were issued. This low mintage makes the With Star variety one of the scarcest commemoratives in the classic series. Patches of deep purple, rose, gold, and gray cover both sides of this attractive Premium Gem. The reverse is a trifle soft, as usual, but the surfaces are virtually devoid of any marks. Pleasing frosty luster enhances the excellent eye appeal. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only eight pieces finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9307)

Delightful Premium Gem
1928 Hawaiian Half



- 1442** 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. The 1928 Hawaiian half dollar was struck in the middle of a slew of commemoratives honoring various anniversaries. The relatively high sale price of \$2 caused the Hawaiian issues to have a low distribution of only 10,008 pieces. This carefully preserved Premium Gem exhibits a lovely orange tint and pleasing frosty luster. The strike is sharp, and there are no detracting marks. NGC and PCGS combined have certified five pieces finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9309)

Charming Superb Gem 1935 Hudson Half



1443 1935 Hudson MS67 PCGS. Ex: JFS Collection. Accents of crimson-red, gold, and jade-green enrich the borders, while the remainder of this lustrous example is pearl-gray. The strike is crisp, although the surface of the planchet remains visible on the upper left sail.

The Hudson is among the lowest mintage types, tied with the Spanish Trail and the key Hawaiian half. The fanciful obverse motif depicts Neptune riding backward on a whale, his arrival proclaimed by a conch-bearing mermaid. The reverse is more traditional, and depicts Hudson's sailing vessel, the *Half Moon*. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

Ex: FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2242, which realized \$31,050.

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9312)

1444 1924 Huguenot MS67 PCGS. CAC. Powerfully lustrous with glimpses of yellow-tan toning over otherwise silver-white surfaces. Sharply struck and gorgeous. Population: 39 in 67, 0 finer (6/09). From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9314)

1445 1946 Iowa MS68 PCGS. A gorgeous example that is virtually flawless to the unaided eye. Whispers of faint peach and gray patina grace parts of the margins. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 57 in 68, 0 finer (6/09). From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9316)

Splendid 1925 Lexington Half, MS67



1446 1925 Lexington MS67 PCGS. CAC. Many classic commemoratives had a limited scope, such as a city's anniversary, but the Lexington and Concord half dollar celebrated two of the most important battles in American history. The skilled artist Chester Beach was the designer, and he consulted with Daniel Chester French, the famous sculptor of the Minuteman statue featured on the obverse of the coin. Splendid frosty luster covers both sides of this razor-sharp Superb Gem. Dotted violet and gold toning in the margins surrounds the medium-gray centers. A great choice for the connoisseur. Population: 8 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9318)

1447 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS. CAC. This is an exceptionally high-quality Lincoln half. The surfaces are awash in scintillating mint frost that sparkles at all angles in the virtual absence of toning. Only the lightest blush of golden-tan tinged iridescence hugs the center of the reverse of this smooth, sharp Superb Gem. Population: 84 in 67, 1 finer (6/09). From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9320)

Vibrant 1936 Long Island Half, MS67



- 1448 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** While Gem quality Long Island halves are relatively easy to locate, Superb examples such as the present coin are elusive. The obverse shows three streaks of deep reddish-orange and bronze coloration, while the reverse is deeply toned across the entire side. Exceptionally lustrous, as one would expect from this issue. Population: 24 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9322)

- 1449 1936 Lynchburg MS67 PCGS.** Fantastically lustrous with only faint suggestions of toning. This Superb Gem, housed in a green label holder, is tied for finest certified by PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9324)

Superb Gem 1920 Maine Half



- 1450 1920 Maine MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A year before Anthony de Francisci's Peace dollar design appeared in general circulation, his work graced the Maine centennial commemorative. This well struck Superb Gem has bright luster beneath a thin veneer of silver-gray and gold-rose toning with speckles of violet and crimson at the borders. Population: 16 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9326)

- 1451 1934 Maryland MS67 PCGS.** Tan and purplish-pink shadings grace much of each side, but this Superb Gem also has its share of brilliance. Well-defined and exquisitely preserved. Population: 44 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9328)

Attractive Premium Gem 1921 Missouri Half



- 1452 1921 Missouri MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The frosted, rose-gray surfaces are brilliant except for a subtle accent of golden color around the margins. Captivating luster complements the boldly struck motifs. The surfaces are remarkably clean, and the eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has not certified a finer example, while NGC reports only two pieces in higher grades (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9330)

Pleasing 1921 Missouri 2x4 Half, MS66



- 1453 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Both the 2x4 and plain varieties of the Missouri half dollar had low distributions of around 10,000 pieces each. Vibrant red-orange and purple toning surrounds the silver center of the obverse, while the mostly light gray reverse is visited by a pleasing arc of deep orange toning in the lower margins. A lovely layer of frost highlights the well-struck devices. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9331)

Conditionally Rare 1923-S Monroe Half
Superb Gem Uncirculated



- 1454 1923-S Monroe MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Monroe Doctrine commemorative was struck for a Los Angeles exposition despite the city's tenuous connection with the event. These halves are quite plentiful in circulated grades, but are a significant condition rarity in Mint State. They are virtually always seen weakly struck, and while this piece is no exception to that rule, it does exhibit uncommonly brilliant luster throughout. An attractive medley of gold, light blue, and silver-gray is seen across the carefully preserved surfaces. Seldom offered in such a lofty state of preservation. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#9333)

Prooflike Superb Gem 1938 New Rochelle



- 1455 1938 New Rochelle MS67 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** A brilliant and flashy Superb Gem with beautiful preservation and a sharp strike. Only the central portion of the rose lacks absolute detail. A better type due to a low mintage of 15,266 pieces. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 13 in 67 Prooflike, 1 finer (6/09).
From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#89335)
- 1456 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS.** Richly toned and carefully preserved, an impressive Norfolk half. Gold-orange toning is the rule, but rose and violet shadings are also present at the margins. Tied for the finest certified by PCGS (6/09).
From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#9337)
- 1457 1926 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** An attractive example of this initial Oregon Trail half issue, well-defined save for the usual softness at the bow hand. Hints of green-gold peripheral toning stand out from the light silver-gray noted elsewhere. Population: 55 in 67, 3 finer (6/09).
From *The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives*. (#9340)

Spectacular 1926-S Oregon Half, MS68



- 1458 1926-S Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Oregon Trail half dollars were struck intermittently from 1926 to 1939, and the 1926-S had the highest distribution, with 83,055 pieces issued. While the '26-S is easily located in nearly all grades, as one might expect, it is seldom seen in as high a grade as this fabulous specimen. Only 12 examples have been certified in MS68 by NGC and PCGS combined, with neither service reporting any finer specimens (6/09).

Magnificent satiny luster shines beneath a dazzling mix of lilac, orange, light blue, gray, and magenta toning. The surfaces appear pristine to the unaided eye, and the strike is needle-sharp. An appealing representative from the husband-and-wife engraving duo of James Earle and Laura Gardin Fraser.

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9341)

- 1459 1928 Oregon MS67 PCGS.** Hints of golden toning visit otherwise silver-white surfaces. This Superb Gem is sharply struck like many of its fellows. Population: 61 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9342)

- 1460 1933-D Oregon MS67 PCGS.** A well-defined and gorgeous Superb Gem. Most of each side is untoned, but hints of gold-orange patina appear at the lower left obverse and reverse, particularly the latter. Population: 66 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9343)

- 1461 1934-D Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Areas of peach and silver-blue mingle on each side of this shining Superb Gem. This carefully preserved piece is housed in a green label holder. Population: 49 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9344)

Remarkable MS68 1936 Oregon Half



- 1462 1936 Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: JFS Collection. Glimpses of honey and peach-gold patina visit the upper obverse border and the lower reverse margin, while the remainder of this exquisite Superb Gem exhibits faint sky-blue and apricot-gray colors. The shimmering surfaces are remarkably undisturbed, and the strike is exceptionally sharp even on areas that are usually weak, such as the back of the covered wagon and the second T in STATES. The present piece is the single finest 1936 Oregon Trail half certified by PCGS (6/09), and as such, it is of high importance to the Registry collector.

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9345)

Memorable MS68 1936-S Oregon Half



- 1463 1936-S Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Charming green-gold and violet peripheral shadings frame lustrous silver-gray centers. This crisply detailed Superb Gem is virtually flawless to the unaided eye. The Registry collector should take note: this is one of just four MS68 examples known to PCGS with none finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9346)

Immaculate MS68 1937-D Oregon Half



- 1464** 1937-D Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. Rich peripheral sunset-red toning frames the steel-blue and lime-green fields and devices. Lustrous and completely unabraded with only trivial incompleteness on the Indian's toes and the right edge of the wagon. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 38 in 68, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9347)

Elegant MS68 1938-D Oregon Half



- 1465** 1938-D Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. Impressively lustrous, sharply struck, and beautifully toned. Both sides have subtle pastel-blue and pale yellow shadings over generally silver-gray surfaces, and the right obverse margin adds bolder amber and gold-orange shadings. PCGS has certified just one finer example (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9349)

Astounding MS68 1938-S Oregon Half



- 1466** 1938-S Oregon MS68 NGC. CAC. Incorrectly described as a 1938 on the holder. A beautifully lustrous, nearly flawless example from this issue of 6,000 pieces plus assay coins. The obverse has gold, orange, and violet target toning surrounding pale silver-gray fields, while the reverse has similar colors dappled across the entire expanse.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9350)

Wonderful MS68 1938-S Oregon Trail



- 1467** 1938-S Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. Golden-russet graces the rims, while the fields and devices are ice-blue with an occasional blush of sun-gold. This formidable Superb Gem received a full strike and is practically devoid of marks. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9350)

The JFS-Jewell 1939 Oregon Half, MS68



- 1468** 1939 Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: JFS, Jewell. Sensational quality for this final-year coin, one of just 3,004 pieces struck. The exquisitely preserved surfaces are tinted blue-violet over the obverse, and similar shades accented in antique-gold and orange on the reverse. Every detail is painstakingly struck up with no areas of softness on either side. One has to wonder how this example was so carefully preserved for over 60 years. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9352)

- 1469** 1939-D Oregon MS68 NGC. This frosty and highly lustrous Superb Gem is at the top of the population charts for the '39-D Oregon half, as neither NGC or PCGS have certified any as MS69. The strike is bold and the brilliant silver surfaces are entirely untoned.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9353)

Pristine MS68 1939-D Oregon Half



- 1470** 1939-D Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC. Honey-gold and slate-gray intermingle throughout this satiny and pristine Superb Gem. The strike is full save for slight inexactness on the back of the wagon. The 1939-dated Oregon halves have the lowest mintage of the lengthy and intermittent production of the type. Encased in a first generation holder. Population: 16 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9353)

- 1471 1939-S Oregon MS67 PCGS.** A lustrous example of this final-year San Francisco Oregon issue, well struck with remarkable visual appeal. In all respects, a great Superb Gem. PCGS has graded eight finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9354)

Lovely 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half, MS67



- 1472 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A vivid array of color covers both sides of this frosty Superb Gem, with gray, gold, violet, and red all present. Magnification reveals only a few inconsequential abrasions. The strike is sharp, save for a hint of softness in the centers. The Pan-Pac half is virtually impossible to locate in a higher grade. Population: 75 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9357)

Splendid 1920 Pilgrim Half, MS67



- 1473 1920 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The tercentenary of the famous Pilgrim Rock landing is commemorated on this superlative example. The cream-gray centers cede to lavish golden-brown and apple-green bands near the rims. Well struck and nearly devoid of contact. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 31 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9359)

Shining MS67 1921 Pilgrim Half



- 1474 1921 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The second year of Pilgrim half dollar production wound up with a much smaller net mintage than the first, and this Superb Gem is among the finest survivors from that later issue. Light blue, yellow, and salmon elements grace otherwise silver-white surfaces that are impressively lustrous. Population: 19 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9360)

- 1475 1936 Rhode Island MS67 PCGS.** A strongly lustrous piece, primarily pale silver-gray with a hint of yellow overall and light dots of crimson at the lower obverse rim. High eye appeal. Population: 20 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9363)

- 1476 1936-D Rhode Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Richard Jewell. Peripheral gold and peach accents yield to light silver-gray on the rest of the coin. Delightfully lustrous with suggestions of frostiness. Population: 43 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9364)

Colorful MS67 1936-S Rhode Island Half



- 1477 1936-S Rhode Island MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A silky-smooth Rhode Island half with pale lilac and pastel-rose obverse toning, intensifying several shades on the reverse into orange, green, and bright carmine iridescence. A one-of-a-kind example that is bound to excite the toned commemorative enthusiast. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9365)

Magnificent MS68 1937 Roanoke Half



- 1478 1937 Roanoke MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Orange-gold and olive-green augment the margins of this otherwise pearl-gray Superb Gem. Boldly struck, thoroughly lustrous, and virtually devoid of contact. Walter Breen commented that the portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh closely resembles Hollywood movie star Erroll Flynn. Certified in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9367)

- 1479 1936 Robinson MS67 PCGS.** Yellow-orange and deep peach peripheral shadings appear at the top and bottom of the obverse, while the reverse shows a splash of similar but lighter color across the center. Vibrantly lustrous and beautiful. Population: 59 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9369)

- 1480 1935-S San Diego MS67 PCGS.** Both sides show rich salmon and bronze-orange peripheral toning, while the centers are primarily silver-gray. Delightfully lustrous with understated eye appeal. PCGS has graded three finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9371)

- 1481 1936-D San Diego MS67 PCGS.** A gorgeous Superb Gem, well-defined with strong luster that filters through deep rose, peach, and plum toning. Housed in a green label holder and tied for numerically finest known to PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9372)

Majestic 1926 Sesquicentennial Half, MS66



- 1482 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.CAC. Ex: Shepherd.** Though John R. Sinnock's training would have allowed him to model the John Frederick Lewis designs in higher relief, the distributors of this commemorative insisted otherwise, and the Sesquicentennial ended up in a virtual tie with the Monroe for shallowest relief and worst strike. In addition, the final design created broad areas that could result in numerous abrasions; one of them was Washington's cheek, which had major consequences for collectors and graders. Even today, Gems remain elusive, and anything finer is a condition rarity.

This example is remarkable for its careful preservation and great eye appeal. While Washington's cheek does show a few minuscule abrasions, the fields are virtually devoid of any marks. Deep orange, lemon-yellow, lavender, and maroon toning envelops both sides. The centers are a bit soft, as often the case, but there is charming frosty luster throughout. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any pieces finer (6/09).

From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9374)

Magnificent 1935 Spanish Trail Half, MS67



- 1483 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrantly lustrous for an issue often lacking in that feature, and the toning across each side is delicate and beautiful. Faint hints of canary-gold, rose, and blue grace each side, and the preservation is excellent. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only two finer examples (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9376)

Impeccable 1925 Stone Mountain Half, MS68



- 1484 1925 Stone Mountain MS68 NGC.** Pleasing burnt-gold, red, and lilac-gray iridescent toning covers each side, with a few small areas of jade-green on the reverse. The strike is nearly full, and the surfaces are virtually perfect. This attractive representative is sure to be a highlight of any classic commemorative collection. Neither NGC nor PCGS has certified any examples finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9378)

- 1485 1934 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Silver-gray centers give way to yellow-orange at the margins. Well struck with strong luster for this initial Texas half dollar issue. Housed in a prior-generation PCGS holder. Population: 37 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9381)

- 1486 1935 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Light silver-gray color overall with dots of peripheral olive and bronze color that connect into a line at the lower reverse. Well-defined with great eye appeal, a worthy Superb Gem. PCGS has graded five finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9382)

1487 1935-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Both sides are wonderfully lustrous with crisp detail. The obverse is bright silver-white with green and gold peripheral elements, while the reverse has similar but slightly more subdued colors. PCGS has graded three finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9383)

1488 1935-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. In the centers, pale periwinkle-blue and gold elements mingle. At the margins, bolder yellow-orange color appears in arcs. A striking Superb Gem. Population: 96 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9384)

1489 1936 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Fantastically lustrous with dynamic peripheral toning that forms arcs of gold-orange and magenta on each side. A well-defined Superb Gem housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified six finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9386)

Flawless MS68 1936 Texas Half



1490 1936 Texas MS68 PCGS. CAC. Rich cherry-red and lemon-gold invigorate this lustrous and mark-free Superb Gem. The strike is essentially complete on the knee of the Winged Victory, unusual for the type. 1936 was the true centennial year of Texas independence, although the type was struck annually between 1934 and 1938. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9386)

1491 1936-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Soft, subtle luster bubbles beneath the pale silver-gray and green-gold color prevalent on each side. Dots of richer yellow and russet appear at the lower reverse. PCGS has graded 13 finer examples (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9387)

Lustrous 1936-D Texas Half Dollar, MS68



1492 1936-D Texas MS68 PCGS. CAC. An attractive frosty representative with nearly pristine surfaces. The obverse has a vibrant splash of orange and amber toning on the top half, while the reverse is mostly untuned save for hints of ice-blue around the perimeter. This impressive example is tied with several others as finest certified by PCGS. Population: 13 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9387)

1493 1936-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Softly lustrous with wonderful eye appeal. The luminous silver-blue of the centers gives way to delicate, lovely gold-orange color close to the rims. Population: 57 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9388)

1494 1937 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Glimpses of golden toning grace the obverse fields and the outer parts of the reverse devices. Softly lustrous but greatly appealing, a lovely Superb Gem. Population: 76 in 67, 2 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9390)

1495 1937-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Pale silver-blue is the rule throughout the immensely lustrous centers. The pale canary-gold peripheral toning of the obverse intensifies on the reverse. PCGS has graded only two finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9391)

1496 1937-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Hints of gold and apricot grace the margins, while the centers of this bright Superb Gem have comparatively little toning. This beauty is tied for finest certified by PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9392)

Enchanting MS67 1938 Texas Half



1497 1938 Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. This terrific Texas half is tied for the finest of its issue certified by PCGS (6/09). Both sides are impressively lustrous with light silver-gray toning overall and glimpses of rose and gold at the margins. Minimally marked and highly desirable, a great representative from the final year of the design.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9394)

1498 1938-D Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Occasional glimpses of peach-gold toning are present in the fields of this otherwise minimally toned Superb Gem. Strongly struck with wonderful halo luster. Population: 63 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9395)

Gorgeous MS68 ★ 1938-D Texas Half



- 1499 1938-D Texas MS68 ★ NGC.** Splashes of rose-red, sea-green, and gold decorate generous portions of each side. This satiny Superb Gem is remarkably void of marks, and the strike on the winged Victory's hand and knee is unusually sharp. The 1938-D has the lowest mintage of the various Texas silver commemorative issues, and MS68 survivors are rarities; the Star designation makes this coin extra-special.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9395)

- 1500 1938-S Texas MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Glimpses of gold and orange toning appear at parts of the margins, while the centers of this Texas half are bright and minimally patinated. A Superb Gem with winning eye appeal. Population: 47 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9396)

Lovely Superb Gem 1925 Vancouver Half



- 1501 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Patches of steel-gray and light red grace the surfaces of this appealing Superb Gem. Delightful frost coats the devices, and there are no noticeable marks on either side. A hint of weakness in the centers precludes an even higher grade. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only two pieces finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9399)

Exquisite Superb Gem 1927 Vermont Half



- 1502 1927 Vermont MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A beautiful Superb Gem Vermont that boasts scintillating luster and attractive light autumn-gold patina. The strike is exemplary, and the obverse appears pristine. Only a solitary faint graze beneath the flank of the catamount denies perfection. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 21 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9401)

- 1503 1946 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS.** Gold-orange toning appears at the margins and in thin veins through the centers, while silver-blue patina is present elsewhere. The colors are slightly more vibrant on the lustrous obverse. Population: 31 in 67, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9404)

Fantastic MS67 1946-D Booker T. Washington Half



- 1504 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** After the classic commemoratives' first demise in 1939, the first commemorative issues produced were the 1946-dated Iowa and Booker T. Washington halves; the former had model distribution, while the latter did not. This D-mint Superb Gem has rich reddish-orange color over parts of each side with cool lavender-gray shadings present elsewhere. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9405)

- 1505 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Rich violet and reddish-orange patina embraces each side of this shining Superb Gem. Solidly struck with grand eye appeal. Population: 48 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9406)

Shining MS67 1947 Booker T. Washington Half



- 1506** 1947 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1947 Booker T. Washington halves from all Mints are among the most heavily melted classic commemoratives by percentage; out of an original mintage of 100,000 pieces each plus assay coins, only about 6,000 sets were sold, with the rest melted—over 90% of the original mintage! This Philadelphia Superb Gem is among the finest survivors for its issue, fantastically lustrous beneath dappled gold and rose toning that is deeper on the obverse than on the reverse. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9408)

- 1507** 1947-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC. Impressively lustrous with distinctive toning, primarily rich amber at the margins with a dot of heather-violet at the upper left obverse and brilliant centers. Tied for the finest certified by PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9409)

Tantalizing MS67 1947-S Booker T. Washington Half



- 1508** 1947-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. A faint halo of pale blue toning graces the otherwise silver-white surfaces of this charming Superb Gem, crisply impressed for the issue with amazing eye appeal. The 1947-S presents a challenge to the Registry collector, since PCGS has graded just five MS67 coins and none finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9410)
- 1509** 1948 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC. Fantastically lustrous with just a touch of golden toning visible over surfaces that are silver-white at first glance. A remarkable Premium Gem, tied for finest certified by PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9412)

Lovely MS67 1948-D Booker T. Washington Half



- 1510** 1948-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. Decisively struck with glowing satin luster and even smoky-gray toning, augmented at the borders by trace amounts of speckled patina. This beautifully preserved D-mint Superb Gem is rare in such a lofty grade, and only 8,005 pieces were struck. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9413)

- 1511** 1948-S Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC. A gleaming and virtually brilliant Premium Gem that offers incredible eye appeal. For this S-mint issue of just 8,000 coins plus assay pieces, PCGS has graded only four finer examples (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9414)

Radiant MS67 1949 Booker T. Washington Half



- 1512** 1949 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. This highly lustrous Superb Gem exhibits sharply struck design elements, and is lightly toned gold-gray with a splash of violet-russet patina evident at the lower obverse rim. A few light marks are scattered over the obverse portrait, but these do not detract in the least from the coin's great overall eye appeal. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9416)

Enchanting 1949-D Booker T. Washington Half



- 1513 1949-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Blended sky-blue and olive shades enrich this lustrous and unabraded Superb Gem. The strike is outstanding for this underappreciated type, which usually shows obvious planchet striations on Washington's lower cheek. Breen (1988) reports a net mintage of 6,000 pieces. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9417)

- 1514 1949-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS.** Glimpses of tan-gold toning have settled over the fields of this otherwise silver-gray Superb Gem. Well-defined for the issue and impressively preserved. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9418)

- 1515 1950 Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS.** Vibrantly lustrous with just a hint of gold in the fields that separates this Premium Gem from pure brilliance. Distinctly above-average definition and eye appeal. PCGS has graded just two finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9420)

- 1516 1950-D Booker T. Washington MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A thin layer of silver-blue toning drapes the subtly lustrous, yet radiant surfaces of this D-mint Premium Gem. Solidly struck and attractive. PCGS has graded two numerically finer coins (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9421)

- 1517 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Strongly struck with bright luster. This piece appears minimally toned at first glance, though the lower right reverse shows a degree of reddish-violet patina.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9422)

Shining MS67 1951 Booker T. Washington Half



- 1518 1951 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate peach and rose hues grace each side of this Superb Gem, a shining and marvelously preserved survivor from the last year of the design. Despite a sizable original mintage, the 1951 Booker T. Washington half is a condition rarity at the MS67 level. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9424)

Terrific MS67 1951-D Booker T. Washington Half



- 1519 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply struck Superb Gem example with impressive eye appeal. The surfaces have frosty silver-white mint luster that shows hints of lilac, blue, and gold, and the design elements are all crisply defined. One of just seven MS67 examples graded by PCGS with none finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9425)

- 1520 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Immensely lustrous with a touch of gold-gray toning over each side. Strongly struck with impressive eye appeal. Population: 23 in 67, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9426)

- 1521 1951 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply struck example with satiny silver luster beneath lovely iridescent toning. Carefully preserved save for a single graze on Carver's coat. Population: 30 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9430)

- 1522 1951-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Highly lustrous beneath light and colorful toning. Pastel blues and yellows dominate each side of this Premium Gem, though deeper reddish-orange is also present near the rims. Tied for numerically finest certified by either NGC or PCGS (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9431)

- 1523 1951-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A well-defined Premium Gem with uncommonly powerful luster, particularly on the reverse at the untuned center. Both sides show peripheral color, crimson and violet-gray on the obverse with gold-orange blended in on the reverse.
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9432)

- 1524 1952 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrantly lustrous beneath gold-orange, lilac, and pale heather toning, the former color prominent on the obverse and the latter two prevailing on the reverse. Well struck and housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded four finer pieces (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9434)

- 1525 1952-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS.** A lovely and original example with light rose-gray toning overall and golden highlights on the reverse. Excellent preservation for this challenging issue. Population: 28 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9435)

- 1526 1952-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Brightly lustrous and virtually brilliant save for a few dots of violet-gray in the upper obverse lettering. Well struck with great eye appeal. Population: 80 in 66, 3 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9436)

1527 1953 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC. Subtle yellow and pink accents visit otherwise pale silver-gray surfaces. This shining Premium Gem is well-preserved, though a suggestion of a fingerprint appears above the map on the reverse. Population: 46 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9438)

1528 1953-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC. Bright silver-white color with a suggestion of canary-yellow in the centers. This incredibly lustrous Premium Gem has amazing visual appeal. Population: 29 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9439)

1529 1953-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC. Strong luster beneath a rich melange of colors. Blue, violet, golden-tan, and reddish-orange elements mingle on each side of this Premium Gem. Population: 76 in 66, 4 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9440)

1530 1954 Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC. Sharply struck and shining with great eye appeal. Minimally toned save for the faintest hint of gold gracing the centers. Population: 52 in 66, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9442)

Charming MS66 1954-D Washington-Carver Half



1531 1954-D Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. CAC. From the Denver issue in the PDS set that closed the classic commemorative series, this Washington-Carver half is a brightly lustrous and gorgeous Premium Gem. Light silver-gray surfaces are minimally marked with a blush of rose. PCGS has certified just 19 finer examples (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9443)

1532 1954-S Washington-Carver MS66 PCGS. Well struck and luminous, a pleasing Premium Gem. The surfaces are straight silver-gray at first glance, though at certain angles, gold and blue undertones emerge. Population: 55 in 66, 1 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9444)

Delightful 1936 Wisconsin Half, MS68



1533 1936 Wisconsin MS68 PCGS. Steaks of orange-gold and purple visit the obverse, while the mostly silver-gray reverse has pleasing light brown and lilac around the rims. A few light abrasions on the high points keep this razor-sharp piece from absolute perfection. Population: 17 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9447)

Remarkable MS68 1936 York Half



1534 1936 York MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ice-blue and sun-gold compete for territory throughout this lustrous and pristine Superb Gem. Fully struck, and surely among the finest examples of the York type. Distributed by Walter P. Nichols, once the subject of a book edited by Q. David Bowers. Encased in a green label holder. Population: 21 in 68, 0 finer (6/09).
From The Louis Bassano Collection of U.S. Commemoratives. (#9449)

End of Session Three

Heritage Auction Galleries Staff



Steve Ivy - Co-Chairman and CEO

Steve Ivy began collecting and studying rare coins in his youth, and as a teenager in 1963 began advertising coins for sale in national publications. Seven years later, at the age of twenty, he opened Steve Ivy Rare Coins in downtown Dallas, and in 1976, Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions was incorporated. Steve managed the business as well as serving as chief numismatist, buying and selling hundreds of millions of dollars of coins during the 1970s and early 1980s. In early 1983, James Halperin became a full partner, and the name of the corporation was changed to Heritage Rare Coin Galleries. Steve's primary responsibilities now include management of the marketing and selling efforts of the company, the formation of corporate policy for long-term growth, and corporate relations with financial institutions. He remains intimately involved in numismatics, attending all major national shows. Steve engages in daily discourse with industry leaders on all aspects of the rare coin/currency business, and his views on grading, market trends and hobby developments are respected throughout the industry. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Professional Numismatists Guild (and was immediate past president), is the current Chairman of The Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and is a member of most leading numismatic organizations. Steve's keen appreciation of history is reflected in his active participation in other organizations, including past or present board positions on the Texas Historical Foundation and the Dallas Historical Society (where he also served as Exhibits Chairman). Steve is an avid collector of Texas books, manuscripts, and national currency, and he owns one of the largest and finest collections in private hands. He is also a past Board Chair of Dallas Challenge, and is currently the Finance Chair of the Phoenix House of Texas.



James Halperin - Co-Chairman

Jim Halperin and the traders under his supervision have transacted billions of dollars in rare coin business, and have outsold all other numismatic firms every year for over two decades. Born in Boston in 1952, Jim attended Middlesex School in Concord from 1966 to 1970. At the age of 15, he formed a part-time rare coin business after discovering that he had a knack (along with a nearly photographic memory) for coins. Jim scored a perfect 800 on his math SATs and received early acceptance to Harvard College, but after attending three semesters, he took a permanent leave of absence to pursue his full-time numismatic career. In 1975, Jim personally supervised the protocols for the first mainframe computer system in the numismatic business, which would catapult New England Rare Coin Galleries to the top of the industry in less than four years. In 1983, Jim's business merged with that of his friend and former archrival Steve Ivy. Their partnership has become the world's largest and most successful numismatic company, as well as the third-largest auctioneer in America. Jim remains one of the best "eyes" in the coin business today (he won the professional division of the PCGS World Series of Grading the last time he competed). In the mid-1980s, he authored "How to Grade U.S. Coins" (now posted on the web at www.CoinGrading.com), a highly-acclaimed text upon which the NGC and PCGS grading standards would ultimately be based. Jim is also a well-known futurist, an active collector of EC comics and early 20th-century American art (visit www.jhalpe.com), venture capital investor, philanthropist (he endows a multimillion-dollar health education foundation), and part-time novelist. His first fictional novel, "The Truth Machine," was published in 1996 and became an international science fiction bestseller, and was optioned for movie development by Warner Brothers and Lion's Gate. Jim's second novel, "The First Immortal," was published in early 1998 and immediately optioned as a Hallmark Hall of Fame television miniseries.



Greg Rohan - President

At the age of eight, Greg Rohan started collecting coins as well as buying them for resale to his schoolmates. By 1971, at the age of 10, he was already buying and selling coins from a dealer's table at trade shows in his hometown of Seattle. His business grew rapidly, and by 1985 he had offices in both Seattle and Minneapolis. He joined Heritage in 1987 as Executive Vice-President and Manager of the firm's rare coin business. Today, as an owner and as President of Heritage, his responsibilities include overseeing the firm's private client group and working with top collectors in every field in which Heritage is active. Greg has been involved with many of the rarest items and most important collections handled by the firm, including the purchase and/or sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection (the world's largest numismatic purchase according to the Guinness Book of World Records), the legendary 1894 San Francisco Dime, the 1838 New Orleans Half Dollar, and the 1804 Silver Dollar. During his career, Greg has handled more than \$1 billion of rare coins, collectibles and art, and provided expert consultation concerning the authenticity and grade condition of coins for the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS). He has provided expert testimony for the United States Attorneys in San Francisco, Dallas, and Philadelphia, and for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). He has worked with collectors, consignors, and their advisors regarding significant collections of books, manuscripts, comics, currency, jewelry, vintage movie posters, sports and entertainment memorabilia, decorative arts, and fine art. Additionally, Greg is a Sage Society member of the American Numismatic Society, and a member/life member of the PNG, ANA, and most other leading numismatic organizations. Greg is also Chapter Chairman for North Texas of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO), and is an active supporter of the arts. Greg co-authored "The Collectors Estate Handbook," winner of the NLG's Robert Friedberg Award for numismatic book of the year. Mr. Rohan currently serves on the seven-person Advisory Board to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, in his second appointed term.



Paul Minshull - Chief Operating Officer

As Chief Operating Officer, Paul Minshull's managerial responsibilities include integrating sales, personnel, inventory, security and MIS for Heritage. His major accomplishments include overseeing the hardware migration from mainframe to PC, the software migration of all inventory and sales systems, and implementation of a major Internet presence. Heritage's successful employee-suggestion program has generated 200 or more ideas each month since 1995, and has helped increase employee productivity, expand business, and improve employee retention. Paul oversees the company's highly-regarded IT department, and has been the driving force behind Heritage's Web development, now a significant portion of Heritage's future plans. As the only numismatic auction house that combines traditional floor bidding with active Internet bidding, the totally interactive system has catapulted Heritage to the top rare coin Web site (according to Forbes Magazine's "Best of the Web"). Paul came to Heritage in 1984. Since 1987, he has been a general partner in Heritage Capital Properties, Sales Manager, Vice President of Operations, and Chief Operating Officer for all Heritage companies and affiliates since 1996.

**Todd Imhof - Executive Vice President**

Todd Imhof did not start collecting coins in his teens, unlike most professional numismatists. Shortly after graduating college, Todd declined an offer from a prestigious Wall Street bank to join a former high school classmate in his small rare coin firm in the Seattle area. In the mid-1980s, the rare coin industry was rapidly changing, with the advent of third-party grading and growing computer technologies; as a newcomer, Todd more easily embraced these new dynamics. In 1991, he co-founded Pinnacle Rarities, a firm specialized in servicing the savviest and most prominent collectors in numismatics. At 25, he was accepted into the PNG, and currently serves on its Consumer Protection Committee and its Legislation/Taxation Issues Committee. In 1992, he was invited to join the Board of Directors for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, later serving as its Chairman (2002-2005).

**Leo Frese - Vice President**

Leo has been involved in numismatics for nearly 40 years, a professional numismatist since 1971, and has been with Heritage for more than 20 years. He literally worked his way up the Heritage "ladder," working with Bob Merrill for nearly 15 years, then becoming Director of Consignments. Leo has been actively involved in assisting clients sell nearly \$500,000,000 in numismatic material. Leo was recently accepted as a member of PNG, is a life member of the ANA, and holds membership in FUN, CSNS, and other numismatic organizations.

**Jim Stoutjesdyk - Vice President**

Jim Stoutjesdyk was named Vice President of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in 2004. He was named ANA's Outstanding Young Numismatist of the Year in 1987. A University of Michigan graduate, he was first employed by Superior Galleries, eventually becoming their Director of Collector Sales. Since joining Heritage in 1993, Jim has served in many capacities. Jim's duties now include buying and selling, pricing all new purchases, assisting with auction estimates and reserves, and overseeing the daily operations of the rare coin department.

**Norma L. Gonzalez - VP of Auction Operations**

Norma Gonzalez joined the U.S. Navy in August of 1993 and received her Bachelor's Degree in Resource Management. She joined Heritage in 1998 and was promoted to Vice President in 2003. She currently manages the operations departments, including Coins, Currency, World & Ancient Coins, Sportscards & Memorabilia, Comics, Movie Posters, Pop Culture and Political Memorabilia.

**Debbie Rexing - VP - Marketing**

Debbie Rexing joined the Heritage team in 2001 and her marketing credentials include degrees in Business Administration and Human Resources from The Ohio State University. Debbie has worked across many categories within the company leading to her comprehensive and integrative approach to the job. She guides all aspects of Heritage's print marketing strategies – advertisements, brochures, direct mail campaigns, coordination of print buying, catalog design and production, The Heritage Magazine, and media and press relations.

**Ron Brackemyre - Vice President**

Ron Brackemyre began his career at Heritage Auction Galleries in 1998 as the Manager of the Shipping Department, and was promoted to Consignment Operations Manager for Numismatics in 2004. He is responsible for the security of all of Heritage's coin and currency consignments, both at the Dallas world headquarters and at shows. His department also coordinates the photography, scanning, and cataloging of coins for upcoming auctions; coordination of auction planning; security and transportation logistics, and lot-view and auction prep.

**Marti Korver - Manager - Credit/Collections**

Marti Korver was recruited out of the banking profession by Jim Ruddy, and she worked with Paul Rynearson, Karl Stephens, and Judy Cahn on ancient and world coins at Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, in Hollywood, CA. She migrated into the coin auction business, and represented bidders as agent at B&R auctions for 10 years. She also worked as a research assistant for Q. David Bowers for several years.

Coin Department Specialists



David Mayfield - Vice President, Numismatics

David Mayfield has been collecting and trading rare coins and currency for over 35 years. A chance encounter with his father's coin collection at the age of nine led to his lifetime interest. David has been buying and selling at coin shows since the age of 10. He became a full time coin and currency dealer in the mid-1980s. David's main collecting interest is in all things Texas, specializing in currency and documents from the Republic of Texas.



Jim Jelinski - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Jim Jelinski has been involved in numismatics for more than five decades as a collector, dealer and educator. He started as Buyer for Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1972, opened Essex Numismatic Properties in 1975 in New Hampshire and has held numerous executive positions at M.B. Simmons & Associates of Narberth, Pennsylvania. He works at Heritage as a Senior Numismatist and Consignment Coordinator.



Bob Marino - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist

Bob Marino joined Heritage in 1999, managing and developing Internet coin sales, and building Heritage's client base through eBay and other Internet auction Web sites. He has successfully concluded more than 40,000 transactions on eBay. He is now a Consignment Director, assisting consignors in placing their coins and collectibles in the best of the many Heritage venues.



Sam Foose - Consignment Director and Auctioneer

Sam Foose joined Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., in 1993 as an Auction Coordinator. He rose to Assistant Auction Director in 1998, and began calling auctions. After a stint serving as a Senior Manager and Consignment Director in other collectible fields, he returned to Heritage in 2002 as a Consignment Director to help Heritage's expansion into other collectibles fields. Besides calling auctions as one of Heritage's primary auctioneers, he travels the nation assisting clients who wish to liquidate their collections of coins, paper money, decorative arts, and sports collectibles.



Katherine Kurachek - Consignment Director

Katherine Kurachek graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1993 as an art major. She came to Heritage in January 2003, working alongside Leo Frese for several years, learning the numismatic wholesale trade. Katherine frequently travels to coin shows to represent Heritage and service her dealer accounts along with her wide ranging duties as Consignment Director.



Shaunda Fry - Consignment Director

Shaunda Fry ran her own textile company for 22 years before meeting Leo Frese while co-coordinating a local school auction. She followed his suggestion to add auctioneering to her list of talents. After training, she worked part-time at Heritage's auctions and began to call, and auction excitement inspired a career change. She is now a Consignment Director, and travels to shows on the "Wholesale Dealers Team." Outside of work you might see Shaunda bungee jumping, singing karaoke, baking, reading, or jumping out of airplanes; if you see her inside the plane, chances are that she will be calling an auction or gathering consignments.



Mike Sadler - Consignment Director

Mike Sadler joined the Heritage team in September 2003. He attended the United States Air Force Academy, flew jets for the military and is a longtime pilot with American Airlines. Before coming to Heritage, his unlimited access to air travel enabled Mike to attend coin shows around the nation, and to build a world class collection that was auctioned by Heritage in 2004. He is known for his tremendous knowledge of rare coins, making him a trusted colleague to many of today's most active collectors.

**Chris Dykstra - Consignment Director**

Chris Dykstra joined Heritage October 2006. He has held a number of jobs at Heritage including a stint in Wholesale Sales assisting Heritage's dealer clients in locating specific coins and travelling to shows to work the Heritage booth. In August 2008 Chris was promoted into the US Coin Consignments department as a Consignment Director where he now assists consignors in bringing their collections to auction.

**Jason Friedman - Consignment Director**

Jason's interest in rare coins, which began at 12 and expanded into his own numismatic business, allowed him to pay for most of his college tuition at the University of North Texas, from which he graduated in 2005. He joined Heritage soon after. He is a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

**Dennis Nowicki - Consignment Director**

Dennis Nowicki began his numismatic career as the Auction Manager for Bowers and Ruddy Galleries/American Auction Association in the mid-1970s. In the 1990s, he joined Heritage as webmaster/designer, garnering the NLG's Outstanding Web Site award. Dennis later designed and supported Web sites for several numismatic firms and worked cataloging lots, as well. He recently returned to Heritage as a Consignment Director and cataloger for the US and World coin departments.

**Bert DeLaGarza - Consignment Director**

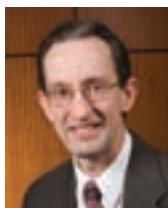
Bert DeLaGarza joined Heritage in 2008, capitalizing on a longtime passion for, and expertise in rare coins from a very young age. Prior to Heritage, Bert spent over 25 years in Landscape Construction and Estate Management having achieved the Texas Master Nurseryman certification. A member of the ANA, Bert is known for his strong knowledge of U.S. coins and an eye for rare U.S. stamps.

**Win Callender - Consignment Director & Senior Numismatist**

Win Callender has joined Heritage Auction Galleries as a professional numismatist and consignment director. A lifelong numismatist - he found a 1770 Russian 5 Kopek when he was just 5 years old - Callender parlayed his hobby into a fulltime business when he was in his mid-30s, starting his own business in Broken Arrow, Okla., in 1993. He subsequently worked for Carter Numismatics and David Lawrence Rare Coins, working his way up to Vice President in both firms.

**Mark Van Winkle - Chief Cataloger**

Mark has worked for Heritage, and Steve Ivy, since 1979. He has been Chief Cataloger since 1990, and has handled some of the premier numismatic rarities sold at public auction. Mark was editor of Legacy magazine, won the 1989 NLG award for Best U.S. Commercial Magazine, and has won numerous awards for his writing, including the 1990 NLG award for Best Article for his *Interview With John Ford*, the 1996 NLG Best Numismatic Article for *Changing Concepts of Liberty*. He has published extensively and written articles for *Coin World*, *Numismatic News* and has contributed to editions of the *Red Book*, *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, and *The Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*.

**Mark Borckardt - Senior Cataloger**

Mark started attending coin shows and conventions as a dealer in 1970, and has been a full-time professional numismatist since 1980. He received the Early American Coppers Literary Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award, for the *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, published in 2000. He serves as a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, and has contributed to many references, including the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Sylloge, and the *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*. Most recently, he was Senior Numismatist with Bowers and Merena Galleries. Mark is a life member of the A. N. A., and an active member of numerous organizations.

**Brian Koller - Cataloger & Catalog Production Manager**

Brian Koller has been a Heritage cataloger since 2001, before that working as a telecom software engineer for 16 years. He is a graduate of Iowa State University with a Bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering, and is an avid collector of U.S. gold coins. His attention to detail ensures that every catalog, printed and on-line, is as error free as technology and human activity allows. In addition to his coin cataloging duties, he also helps with consignor promises and client service issues.

**John Salyer - Cataloger**

John Salyer has been a numismatist and coin cataloger with Heritage since 2002. He graduated from the University of Texas with a bachelor's degree in English. Prior to his numismatic employment, he worked primarily within the federal government and for several major airlines.

**Dr. Jon Amato - Cataloger**

Jon Amato has been with Heritage since 2004. He earned his Ph. D. from the University of Toronto, and was previously a Program Manager in the NY State Dept. of Economic Development, and an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Albany. He is currently writing a monograph on the draped bust, small eagle half dollars of 1796-1797. He has published numerous articles in prestigious numismatic publications and belongs to many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, John Reich Collectors Society, and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, and has made several presentations at ANA Numismatic Theaters.

**John Dale Beety - Cataloger**

John Dale Beety accepted a position with Heritage as a cataloger immediately after graduation from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, after serving an internship at Heritage during the summer of 2004. He grew up in Logansport, Indiana, a small town associated with several numismatic luminaries. Highlights as a Young Numismatist include attending Pittman III, four ANA Summer Seminars, and placing third in the 2001 World Series of Numismatics with Eric Li Cheung.

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger

Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist; Jon Amato, John Beety, George Huber, Brian Koller, John Salyer, Max Spiegel, Dave Stone

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auction Galleries, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctions, Inc., or its affiliates Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. On bids placed through Auctioneer, a Buyer's Premium of fifteen percent (15%) will be added to the successful hammer price bid on lots in Coin and Currency auctions, or nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on lots in all other auctions. There is a minimum Buyer's Premium of \$9.00 per lot; after June 1, 2009, the minimum Buyer's Premium shall be \$14.00 per lot. In Gallery Auctions (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material), the Buyer's Premium is 19.5%.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, and Vintage Movie Poster); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, and Stamps). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; Heritage Live and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) well in advance of the Auction or supply valid credit card information. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders; Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should pre-register at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit may be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof to us so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-4438425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments.

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer or its affiliates may consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors, and may extend financing or other credits at varying rates to certain Bidders in the auction.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements). All are subject to clearing and funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the purchases. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds" when drawn on a U.S. bank for ten days, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Credit Card (Visa or Master Card only) and PayPal payments may be accepted up to \$10,000 from non-dealers at the sole discretion of the Auctioneer, subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the cardholder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may pre-approve the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact immediately upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions, which supersede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor Bidders must present their card.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, **New York**, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys. .

Terms and Conditions of Auction

28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier or third-party shipper, regardless of domestic or foreign shipment.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
36. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtleshell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
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41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the alternative dispute resolution provided herein. Arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Arbitration Clause: All controversies or claims under this Agreement or arising from or pertaining to: this Agreement or related documents, or to the Properties consigned hereunder, or the enforcement or interpretation hereof of this or any related agreements, or damage to Properties, payment, or any other matter, or because of an alleged breach, default or misrepresentation under the provisions hereof or otherwise, that cannot be settled amicably within one (1) month from the date of notification of either party to the other of such dispute or question, which notice shall specify the details of such dispute or question, shall be settled by final and binding arbitration by one arbitrator appointed by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the AAA. The arbitration shall be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the law applicable to any controversy shall be the law of the State of Texas, regardless of its or any other jurisdiction's choice of law principles and under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City. These Terms and Conditions are designed to conform to the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This is a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City licensed Auctioneers are Harvey Bennett, No. 0924050, and Samuel W. Foose, No.0952360, who will conduct the Auction on behalf of Heritage Auctions, Inc. ("Auctioneer"). All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon in accord with these Terms and Conditions of Auction, consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments, and Auctioneer, in its sole discretion, may offer limited extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. A registered bidder may inquire whether a lot is subject to an advance or reserve. Auctioneer has made advances to various consignors in this sale.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions:

COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-8726467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (1-800-872-6467) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency, PMG, and CGA may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658; Currency Grading & Authentication (CGA), PO Box 418, Three Bridges, NJ 08887. Third party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS:

Bank Information: JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Account Name: HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS MASTER ACCOUNT

ABA Number: 021000021

Account Number: 1884827674

Swift Code: CHASUS33

Your five most effective bidding techniques:

1 Interactive Internet™ Proxy Bidding

(leave your maximum Bid at HA.com before the auction starts)

Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ system is fun and easy! Before you start, you must register online at HA.com and obtain your Username and Password.

1. Login to the HA.com website, using your Username and Password.
2. Chose the specialty you're interested in at the top of the homepage (i.e. coins, currency, comics, movie posters, fine art, etc.).
3. Search or browse for the lots that interest you. Every auction has search features and a 'drop-down' menu list.
4. Select a lot by clicking on the link or the photo icon. Read the description, and view the full-color photography. Note that clicking on the image will enlarge the photo with amazing detail.
5. View the current opening bid. Below the lot description, note the historic pricing information to help you establish price levels. Clicking on a link will take you directly to our Permanent Auction Archives for more information and images.
6. If the current price is within your range, Bid! At the top of the lot page is a box containing the Current Bid and an entry box for your "Secret Maximum Bid" – the maximum amount you are willing to pay for the item before the Buyer's Premium is added. Click the button marked "Place Bid" (if you are not logged in, a login box will open first so you can enter your username (or e-mail address) and password).
7. After you are satisfied that all the information is correct, confirm your "Secret Maximum Bid" by clicking on the "Confirm Absentee Bid" button. You will receive immediate notification letting you know if you are now the top bidder, or if another bidder had previously bid higher than your amount. If you bid your maximum amount and someone has already bid higher, you will immediately know so you can concentrate on other lots.
8. Before the auction, if another bidder surpasses your "Secret Maximum Bid", you will be notified automatically by e-mail containing a link to review the lot and possibly bid higher.
9. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes at 10 P.M. Central Time the night before the session is offered in a floor event. Interactive Internet™ bidding closes two hours before live sessions where there is no floor bidding.
10. The Interactive Internet™ system generally opens the lot at the next increment above the second highest bid. As the high bidder, your "Secret Maximum Bid" will compete for you during the floor auction. Of course, it is possible in a Signature® or Grand Format live auction that you may be outbid on the floor or by a Heritage Live bidder after Internet bidding closes. Bid early, as the earliest bird wins in the event of a tie bid. For more information about bidding and bid increments, please see the section labeled "Bidding Increments" elsewhere in this catalog.
11. After the auction, you will be notified of your success. It's that easy!

Current Bid: \$0 (\$0.00 w/Buyer's Premium (30%))

Status: Reserve (If Any) Will Post on 06/25/2008 7pm CT

Secret Maximum Bid (whole dollars): Maximum Bid (\$10.00 w/BP) (\$1.00 w/BP)

Take 8 months to Pay:

Current Bid: \$0 (\$0.00 w/Buyer's Premium (30%))

Status: No Reserve

Secret Maximum Bid (whole dollars): \$0.00 Maximum Bid (\$10.00 w/BP) (\$1.00 w/BP)

Please enter your User Name and Password:

User Name: Password:

☐ Yes, I'm logged in for bidding

Please Confirm Your Bid - Auction #1110, Lot #1000

Auction Half Dollars
1891 G MC MS68 NGC

The Current Bid on this item is: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Your Maximum Bid is: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Time Remaining: 01:40m 0s

Before finalizing your bid please read the information below:

Secret Maximum Bid: Our system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to improve your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid.

Congratulations, you're the current high bidder!

Your secret maximum bid of \$0.00 on Lot #1000 in Auction #1110 has been outbid.

Auction Half Dollars
1891 G MC MS68 NGC

Notes: The current bid is \$0.00. The current bid may not be the highest bid received. The current bid may be the highest bid received. The current bid may be the highest bid received.

Can I still bid online?

You are currently the high bidder, but this does not guarantee that someone else may not outbid you before the auction starts. Your system will place bids on your behalf, using only as much of (but not more than) your secret maximum as is necessary to improve your high bid position. If another bidder places a higher secret maximum than yours, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid. There is no time limit on when you can bid.

• Use the Bid button. You can easily refresh your bid and you have placed your bid online at every lot. You can also bid on the floor. If you are outbid, you will be notified via e-mail that you have been outbid.

Your secret maximum bid of \$0.00 on Lot #1000 in Auction #1110 has been outbid.

Auction Half Dollars
1891 G MC MS68 NGC

Item Information

Auction: 2008 June World Coin Auction, 10 December 1998 Signature
Item: Auctioneer

Current Bid: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

Secret Maximum Bid: \$0.00 (\$0.00 w/BP)

2 HERITAGE Live!™ Bidding (participate in the Live auction via the Internet)

1. Look on each auction's homepage to verify whether that auction is "HA.com/Live Enabled." All Signature® and Grand Format auctions use the HERITAGE Live!™ system, and many feature live audio and/or video. Determine your lots of interest and maximum bids.
2. Note on the auction's homepage the session dates and times (and especially time zones!) so you can plan your participation. You actually have two methods of using HERITAGE Live!™: a) you can leave a proxy bid through this system, much like the Interactive Internet™ (we recommend you do this before the session starts), or b) you can sit in front of your computer much as the audience is sitting in the auction room during the actual auction.
3. Login at HA.com/Live.
4. Until you become experienced (and this happens quickly!) you will want to login well before your lot comes up so you can watch the activity on other lots. It is as intuitive as participating in a live auction.
5. When your lot hits the auction block, you can continue to bid live against the floor and other live bidders by simply clicking the "Bid" button; the amount you are bidding is clearly displayed on the console.

3 Mail Bidding (deposit your maximum Bid with the U.S.P.S. well before the auction starts)

Mail bidding at auction is fun and easy, but by eliminating the interactivity of our online systems, some of your bids may be outbid before you lick the stamp, and you will have no idea of your overall chances until the auction is over!

1. Look through the printed catalog, and determine your lots of interest.
2. Research their market value by checking price lists and other price guidelines.
3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot. Bid using whole dollar amounts only. Verify your bids, because you are responsible for any errors you make! Please consult the Bidding Increments chart in the Terms & Conditions.
4. Please fill out your bid sheet completely! We also need: a) Your name and complete address for mailing invoices and lots; b) Your telephone number if any problems or changes arise; c) Your references; if you have not established credit with Heritage, you must send a 25% deposit, or list dealers with whom you have credit established; d) Total your bid sheet; add up all bids and list that total in the box; e) Sign your bid sheet, thereby agreeing to abide by the Terms & Conditions of Auction printed in the catalog.
5. Mail early, because preference is given to the first bid received in case of a tie.
6. When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase items at less than your maximum bid. Bidding generally opens at the next published increment above the second highest mail or Internet bid previously received; if additional floor, phone, or HERITAGE Live!™ bids are made, we act as your agent, bidding in increments over any additional bid until you win the lot or are outbid. For example, if you submitted a bid of \$750, and the second highest bid was \$375, bidding would start at \$400; if no other bids were placed, you would purchase the lot for \$400.
7. You can also Fax your Bid Sheet if time is short. Use our exclusive Fax Hotline: 214-443-8425.

4 Telephone Bidding (when you are traveling, or do not have access to HERITAGE Live!™)

1. To participate in an auction by telephone, you must make preliminary arrangements with Client Services (Toll Free 866-835-3243) at least three days before the auction.
2. We strongly recommend that you place preliminary bids by mail or Internet if you intend to participate by telephone. On many occasions, this dual approach has reduced disappointments due to telephone (cell) problems, unexpected travel, late night sessions, and time zone differences. Keep a list of your preliminary bids, and we will help you avoid bidding against yourself.

5 Attend in Person (whenever possible)

Auctions are fun, and we encourage you to attend as many as possible – although our HERITAGE Live!™ system brings all of the action right to your computer screen. Auction dates and session times are printed on the title page of each catalog, and appear on the homepage of each auction at HA.com. Join us if you can!



Take

4
Months to Pay...

Heritage will Finance Your Purchase

We're collectors too, and we understand that on occasion there is more to buy than there is cash. Consider Heritage's Extended Payment Plan [EPP] for your purchases totaling \$2,500 or more.

Extended Payment Plan [EPP] Conditions

- Minimum invoice total is \$2,500.
- Minimum Down Payment is 25% of the total invoice.
- A signed and returned EPP Agreement is required.
- The EPP is subject to a 3% *fully refundable* Set-up Fee (based on the total invoice amount) payable as part of the first monthly payment.
- The 3% Set-up Fee is refundable provided all monthly payments are made by eCheck, bank draft, personal check drawn on good funds, or cash; and if all such payments are made according to the EPP schedule.
- Monthly payments can be automatically processed with an eCheck, Visa, or MasterCard.
- You may take up to four equal monthly payments to pay the balance.
- Interest is calculated at only 1% per month on the unpaid balance.
- Your EPP must be kept current or additional interest may apply.
- There is no penalty for paying off early.
- Shipment will be made when final payment is received.
- All traditional auction and sales policies still apply.

There is no return privilege once you have confirmed your sale, and penalties can be incurred on cancelled invoices. To avoid additional fees, you must make your down payment within 14 days of the auction. All material purchased under the EPP will be physically secured by Heritage until paid in full.

To exercise the EPP option, please notify **Eric Thomas** at **214.409.1241** or email at **EricT@HA.com** upon receipt of your invoice.

We appreciate your business and wish you good luck with your bidding.

